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HONOLULU, H. I., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1895.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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Sailed for Lahaina.

The U. S. S. Olympia, Captain Reed, left for Lahaina yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock. She will remain at the old whaling port for about two weeks and then return to this port for coal. The captain is afraid to proceed to Japan without a fresh supply of fuel. During the vessel's absence, her machinists will repair her condenser.

SEVEN CASES FOUND TUESDAY.

The Cholera Situation More Serious Than Day Before.

FOUR DEATHS UP TO MIDNIGHT.

Two Cases Reported After Death—The Board of Health Will Allow Freight and Passengers Shipped—The Latter Must Go in Quarantine—The Situation

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Cases reported yesterday..... 7
Previously reported..... 25
Total..... 32

Deaths previously reported..... 22
Deaths to midnight..... 4
Total..... 26

Up to midnight seven cases were reported yesterday. There were four deaths. The last case was reported about 9:30 o'clock; death had ensued before the Health office was notified. The body was found in a house near the Mormon church. The man's name was Keawe.

THE SITUATION.

Up to sundown yesterday the following cases were reported: LONO, resident of Punchbowl street just below Mormon Church, was taken ill Monday at 2 p. m. and reported at 6:20 a. m. Tuesday morning. His death occurred at 11 o'clock Monday night.

KELUA, resident of the vicinity of King and Maunakea streets, taken sick at 3 a. m. and reported at 7:40 a. m. Tuesday. At the hospital.

KAHLO, resident of the Kapuokolo district was removed from infected district Thursday last and taken to the cholera hospital for safer quarantine. Developed cholera some time Monday night and was not reported until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, although within calling distance of the hospital physician; those who were with him tried their best to conceal the unfortunate man's case.

KEALAKAI, resident of Lunalilo Home, reported at 11:30 a. m. Tuesday and died at 2:33 p. m.

DAVID PAU, resident of Kalihi. Time of first symptoms could not be learned on account of the reticence of natives in the house and vicinity. Reported at 6:05 a. m. Tuesday, died on the previous day at 7 p. m. Pau was an employee of Wilder & Co., lumber dealer.

PAKU, resident of Kapuokolo, removed to cholera hospital for safer quarantine. Developed cholera at 12:30 Tuesday.

BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday morning, the committee on quarantine reported through its chairman, Dr. Day.

The committee found that it was impracticable to have absolutely no communication with the other islands. No one could tell how long the cholera would last. Certain places on the other islands might be in desperate straits for supplies. The committee felt it was necessary that communication with the other islands be had.

The W. G. Hall and Kilauea Hou had been practically without contact with the shore. In this respect the two steamers had an advantage over the others. It was absolutely necessary that there be a clean fleet for inter-island navigation. Too much care could not be taken.

With respect to the W. G. Hall and Kilauea Hou, the committee recommended that the crews be moved to the quarantine station and there disinfect while the two steamers undergo the same process. The crews could be taken out in boats. The steamers should be allowed to start for the other islands as soon as taken out, with such freight and passengers as they might have.

Other island steamers should undergo the same regulation with the exception that a five days' quarantine should be required. No freight should be allowed to go without special permit from the Board of Health. This could be taken out on lighters.

In the matter of discrimination with respect to freight it was thought that this should be regulated by the United States quarantine laws with modifications to suit the conditions existing here at present. Palat, fruits, second-hand goods of all kinds, Japanese and Chinese goods, should be prohibited. All coin should be boiled or steamed for half an hour.

In the matter of passengers, those who wished to go to the other islands might be allowed to do so providing they submitted to the five days' quarantine regulations on the steamer which they intend to take or at the quarantine station. The passengers must be disinfected. On arrival at other island ports officers and crews should have no communication with shore. Returning to Honolulu, anchorage should be made outside and officers and crews be required to remain on their respective steamers. Freight should be taken out on lighters.

Mr. Hackfeld wanted to know about freight already on island steamers.

Dr. Day said this should be fumigated in the holds and all Japanese and Chinese freight removed.

An addition was made to the quarantine committee's report as follows: That at the end of five days' quarantine the crews and passengers going out on various steamers, be inspected

by some physicians authorized by the Board of Health and given certificates.

Minister Damon was in favor of passing the report of the committee on quarantine. The necessities of different cases would work out themselves afterwards.

Dr. Emerson in order to bring the matter to a head, moved for the acceptance of committee's report and adoption of its recommendations.

The recommendation of sending passengers out immediately by the W. G. Hall and Kilauea Hou as well as by other island steamers after five days' quarantine, were both passed.

Minister Damon thought that everything to be shipped on island steamers should be sent from one quarantine station.

It was decided to send rice, hay (in bales), grain, coal, medical supplies, mails and coin.

The Australia's passengers will be allowed to go on the Hall.

John Waterhouse said it was possible passengers and freight would be refused on the other islands. Thought various agents of the Board of Health in various places visited by island steamers should be informed to see that passengers and freight shall be landed.

President Smith read a letter from Dr. Wolters, of Lihue, Kauai, in which that gentleman expressed the sentiments of Kauai people.

a startling number of deaths in a surprisingly short time, is simply to take that individual by the coat sleeve and lead him to the bulletin board. There he becomes convinced," said a Portuguese merchant yesterday.

In order to obtain ideas from Chinamen with respect to the cholera situation, a representative of this paper called upon a well known laundryman last evening, and obtained the following: "The Chinamen to a great extent feel the same as the natives about the cholera. In the first place, they are rather sceptical on account of refusal on the part of prominent Chinese doctors to concur in the decision of the majority of white doctors of the city. They aver that they have been in a country where cholera is prevalent, and are unwilling to say that the disease at present existing in Honolulu is cholera. Again, they believe the Government is trying to kill off the natives and would do the same to them should the disease take hold of their race. I know the idea is perfectly preposterous, but nevertheless it is prevalent among a great many of my countrymen who, I am sorry to say, are too ignorant to obtain a clear view of things."

Said a Kamaaina yesterday: "While I think the Board of Health is working most conscientiously in the interests of the health of the general public and while I believe it is holding down the spread of cholera, still, I as

When the Chinese passengers were sent up from the quarantine station, citizens of Kauai believed they had been sent in ignorance of the second outbreak of cholera, which occurred after the Kilauea Hou had put to sea. In consequence of this fact people of Lihue held a meeting and prevented the landing of the Chinese laborers. Luxuries in food were very scarce, but actual necessities were abundant. They did not care to have freight sent from Honolulu.

Mr. Swanzy mentioned several places where the people were in actual want.

Mr. Lansing thought it would be a good thing to send up a steamer to find out the feeling of people on the other islands.

Mr. Swanzy thought all the Board of Health had to do was to decide under what conditions steamers should leave Honolulu and what ports they should visit; when once out, all responsibility would be relieved from the shoulders of the Board.

Another meeting of native Hawaiians, members of the Board of Health, doctors and others was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of discussing the cholera situation, and considering measures for checking the dread disease.

President Smith suggested that the city be divided into ten districts, and that two auxiliaries be placed in each district. Patients should be allowed to choose their own physicians.

J. F. Colburn asked whether the physicians' fees would be paid by the Government.

S. K. Kane was in favor of agreeing upon some method of preventing concealment of cholera cases. Districts where cholera seemed to be appearing should be quarantined.

J. E. Bush thought that each volunteer should find out the sick persons in his district and report to the Board of Health.

Nabors Hipsa was of the opinion that the cholera was a divine visitation, which had come to stay three months. If his advice were followed, the pestilence would last but five weeks. He was promptly called to order.

J. F. Colburn advised the inspection of conditions in the respective districts every morning and evening.

J. M. Poepe thought volunteers should enlighten the ignorant natives with respect to the use of medicine and other points in connection with cholera. They placed too much trust in their "amakuas" for protection.

Messrs. A. W. Carter, J. F. Colburn and J. E. Bush were appointed a central committee to report at 8 a. m. Wednesday morning.

Messrs. Fairchild and Fred Macfarlane volunteered their services for raising relief for those in distress.

Meeting adjourned until 8 a. m. on Wednesday.

OPINIONS OF PEOPLE.

"The only thing we can do now is to proclaim martial law and stop cholera," said a prominent business man yesterday.

"I have found the official bulletin a most convenient source of information and a sure cure for many of the wild rumors which certain too sanguine persons are fond of circulating. All I have to do when any one reports

a startling number of deaths in a surprisingly short time, is simply to take that individual by the coat sleeve and lead him to the bulletin board. There he becomes convinced," said a Portuguese merchant yesterday.

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RESPIRE GRANTED WEDNESDAY.

The Cholera Situation Takes a More Favorable Turn

KAKAIAKO HOSPITAL DESCRIBED

An Advertiser Reporter Visited the Place Yesterday—History of the Scourge in This City—Meeting of the Board of Health Yesterday—Some Stray Notes.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Cases reported yesterday..... 2
Previously reported..... 32
Total..... 34

Deaths previously reported..... 28
Deaths to midnight..... 2
Total..... 30

But two cases were reported yesterday; one developed among the natives who were taken from the Kapuokolo district to the cholera hospital for safer quarantine; the other was reported last night about 11:45 o'clock. The patient, a native woman, was dead before the Health office was notified.

MEETING OF THE BOARD.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

There were present President Smith, Dr. Day, Emerson, Wood, Rodgers, Wayson, and Messrs. Kallipio, Damon, Reynolds, Schaefer, Atherton, Spaulding, H. Davis, J. McCandless, Green, McChesney, Ena, Ost, A. W. Carter, C. P. Lauka, A. M. Brown and Rev. Garvin.

The matter of extending the list of goods to be sent to the other islands was considered.

Mr. Atherton asked to be permitted to send machinery for Kohala mills, now on the Australia.

Dr. Day said the United States regulations went to the extent of permitting new merchandise to be received from an infected place.

Dr. Emerson favored permitting the shipment of machinery, brick, cement and telephone materials.

Dr. Wood said extending the list would increase complications and the possibility of danger.

Mr. Smith was in favor of letting stand the list already agreed upon, and if possible, freight brought by the steamer Australia.

Mr. Lansing could not see why the list should be extended. It would mean more work and besides that, if the list were once increased there was no telling where to stop.

The Board decided to set apart the Inter-island wharf under the charge of one of its agents, for the purpose of receiving all goods to be sent by steamers.

It was decided to allow the shipment of rice, flour, hay and grain without written permits.

Mr. Green asked if ice could be put on the permitted list.

Dr. Wood saw no objection to allowing the shipment of ice providing it be made from distilled water. Motion to permit shipment of ice passed.

Dr. Day inquired if return freight could be brought to Honolulu on clean vessels if the same were to be transferred outside.

Mr. Ena wished to know the Board's decision on the matter of returning freight and also about live stock.

Mr. Smith said clean vessels will be allowed to enter the harbor to land cattle or live stock at the cattle landing if none of the harbor water will be used for the purpose of washing decks. Vessels must go out as soon as discharged.

Motion to allow the Kilauea Hou and W. G. Hall to enter the harbor and discharge live stock at the cattle wharf, returning outside afterward. Carried.

Motion to permit the return of freight if transferred to lighters outside. Carried.

Motion to permit fresh meat and rice to be taken on board the W. G. Hall for the crew's use. Carried.

Matter of prohibiting congregation of people in churches at band concerts, parties and such, was discussed. Ordered that rigid instructions preventing these gatherings be carried out.

A special permit was granted for the shipment of telephone materials to Hawaii for completion of the telephone circuit there. Measure passed because circuit thought to be necessary and important.

Mr. Smith read some special rules which he had prepared to be published in Hawaiian for the instruction of natives.

The matter of traveling back and forth between Honolulu and the other districts of Oahu was brought up; also the freight and articles to be permitted.

Dr. Day moved to place the other districts of Oahu on the same footing as the other islands. Carried.

Regulations to stop public gatherings were adopted.

The work of fumigating and disinfecting vessels, and of placing vessels and passengers under quarantine before proceeding to the other islands, was placed under charge and supervision of the port physician.

SITUATION SUMMED UP.

The cholera, according to the general theory, was brought to Honolulu by the steamer Belgic, which arrived here on the 9th of August with 338 Chinese immigrants on board. The vessel had a clean bill of health, but

(Continued on page 5.)

HORN BROOK AS A FILIBUSTER.

Plans of the Noted Admiral and Manner of Procedure.

DISASTER THREATENS HAWAII.

Bishop's Saul Was to be Raided and All the Colon Taken—Messengers Were to be Allowed to Deliver Meat and Fish—To Capture Steamers.

But a short time ago, the ADVERTISER published a "filibuster" story taken from the Chronicle. W. C. Morrow was named as the man who was to lead the adventurers to victory. The Examiner, not wishing to be outdone, detailed a man to make further inquiries; the result of his investigation appears below.

"One of the best contrived and most dangerous filibustering expeditions ever fitted out on American soil was discovered in San Francisco yesterday by that active and daring destroyer of fleets and slayer of thousands, Admiral Horn-



RUDOLPH SPRECKELS

brook, who first gained fame at the celebrated battle of Wei-Hai-Wei, where he sank half a dozen ships that came up again in time to fight a sure enough battle within a few days, and killed Admirals and Captains with a magnificent disregard for human life. His bloodthirstiness was incomprehensible until it developed that the Admirals and Captains were sailing their scuttled ships and fighting along just as if nothing had happened.

"Admiral Hornbrook, however, was to the fore again yesterday. This time he developed a local plot to restore the deposed Queen of the Hawaiian Republic, whom he calls Queen Lil for short, to her throne. With the same disregard for treasure that he has shown in the thick of battle for human life and Chinese cruisers, he announced the prospective distribution of twenty-seven millions of dollars in land, money and goods, to two hundred bold spirits like himself, who were going to form the invading army that would destroy the Island Republic so completely that even tissue paper and square-faced gin could not put it together again.

"The proposition, wrote Mr. Hornbrook, 'is to capture the five steamers that ply between the islands and then approach Honolulu and capture the revenue offices and bank of Bishop & Co., there being between three hundred and five hundred thousand dollars in the revenue boxes and the bank.'

"The plan of campaign was to take the fire alarm system and then the telephone system of Honolulu. The messenger boys it seems, were to be left unmolested, and the expedition would take chances on the boys who deliver fish and meat and fruit. The police station was next to fall.

"Admiral Hornbrook, Mr. Morrow, the commander-in-chief of the expedition, explained that the policemen's arms and ammunition were on the upper floors of the police station. His skill and wisdom in the art of war satisfied him that the policeman would not go upstairs after their guns and the army would be safe. Meanwhile various spies were to be crippling two Gatling guns. The Provisional Government has six of these, but the Admiral did not want to overwork his spies. In the course of this revolution of Hornbrook the first—in his account—was explained, the Queen is to be a mere figurehead on the throne—he enlisted Rudolph Spreckels and had him plant a thousand stand of arms on the island of Maui. Just what a stand of arms is and where it is better than a gun, is not explained.

"The originality amounting to genius the Admiral displayed when the Yellow Sea became red with blood, those hapless Chinese warships, is noticeable in this last design. Not satisfied with taking a millionaire, a thousand stand of arms and from each of the two hundred daring ones \$16, he also arranged to have an attorney with the expedition. The idea of the attorney is that when the revolution is raging and the Provisional Government's army is being driven back, back, and still further back, and the filibusters are picking off the gunners at the palace, the attorney can go before the Supreme Court of the Islands and interpose a demurrer, sue out a writ of injunction and procure a restraining order against President Dole and the rest of the Provisional Government, prohibiting them from opposing the advance of the revolutionists. It seems that, according to Admiral Hornbrook, throngs of men came up to Morrow's office, each with \$16 in his inside pocket with which to pay for the privilege of restoring the dusky queen to the throne of Kamehameha. The sixteen dollars was not necessarily for publication, but merely as an evidence of good faith. If a man

didn't want to drop the sixteen dollars that way he had the option of buying a gold brick, or guessing which walnut shell of three a little ball was under. The bold leader, Mr. Morrow, is one of the men that Hornbrook loves to write about. Just such a man as that devil-may-care, jolly dog of a Chinese lieutenant, who killed six cowardly gunners in six shots and swore because the Japanese had shot his cocktail bowl to smithereens where the Yallu's yellow flood of mingled with the crimsoning sea.

"At the critical moment, it seems, Morrow began to doubt Hornbrook. The incident is best related in the destroyer's own words.

"Pulling out a bureau drawer he pointed to a heavy revolver and said significantly 'That's for the man who gives this away. I'll shoot him on sight.' The conversation closed with a tacit agreement to meet again next week."

BISHOP WILLIS' LECTURE.

Some Extracts Taken From His Very Latest Effusion.

"The putting a city or a kingdom under an interdict which closed the churches and put a stop to all the ministrations of religion is regarded in the present days as the most iniquitous and outrageous abuse of the enormous power wielded by the Popes in the middle ages.

"That this iniquity should be reenacted in the 19th century is simply astounding. But it is now a matter of history that in the year of grace, 1895, the city of Honolulu was placed under an interdict, and all the churches closed on September 1st, not by Leo XIII, but by a board of laymen."

"For an order so unprecedented, so unconstitutional, I fail to find any authority except in the 'sic volo, sic jubeo' of W. O. Smith. Perhaps Mr. Smith is of opinion that this community will graciously submit to papal usurpations when they proceed from New England Puritanism. If so he needs to be reminded that the Christian people of this city are not all steeped in Puritanism. How little the Honolulu Puritan cares for the Christian religion was publicly demonstrated in January last when the worship of Almighty God was suspended in the Central Union church, and the edifice converted into a barracks and mess-room."

"At such a time, then, to put an interdict on religious assemblies is, from a religious point of view, arbitrary, unjust and cruel; as a precautionary measure, it is a failure, being calculated to aggravate rather than lessen the danger that exists."

"It was not, until 10 p. m. on Saturday that I was made aware that the interdict had been issued from the vatican of the Board of Health."

"In obedience to that order (the authority of which no time remained to investigate), I allowed St. Andrew's Cathedral to be closed yesterday, for the first time it has ever been closed on a Sunday, and I trust the last. I regard the issuing of this order as the most arbitrary, unjust and tyrannical action that this Government has been guilty of. And I question whether the Board has any more authority to forbid me, or any other clergyman, to be in our appointed places at the appointed hours of public worship on the Lord's Day, than he has to prohibit the Judges from sitting in their Courts."

ALFRED WILLIS,
Bishop of Honolulu.
Honolulu, September 3, 1895."

MARCH FOR "PRINCE" DAVID.

Professor of Music with Wheels in His Head.

The Washington Post recently printed a humorous article, the subject being "The Only Texas Star," a march composed by Prof. F. Fanciuli, the leader of the Marine band, and dedicated to Colonel William Green Sterrett. The paper says that the march will be played at the opening of the Atlanta Exposition, and word comes likewise from Texas that those gentlemen who have the Corbett-Fitzsimmons embroglio to straighten out, will produce this march as preliminary to the bout wherein those eminent gladiators mentioned are scheduled to mix it up.

The professor composed the march in ten minutes, when complimented for his rapid work, he said:

"It is nothing. When Prince David, of Hawaii, was here, I sat down one night at the Press Club, and in ten minutes I composed the 'Cannibal March' in his honor. You could hear the shriek of the startled missionary, the hot pursuit of the cannibals, then he is knocked on the head and roasted; it is all clear in the music. At last he is finished and the cannibals sit about gnawing his bones. It was very spirited; very exact. Prince David said himself it made his mouth water. Oh, it was superb. So also with this piece which I now dedicate to Colonel Sterrett. Ages shall yet hear of him by this music."

Captain Cochrane has sent down a quantity of music for the band at the leper settlement. The packages came in care of Chief Engineer McConnell of the U. S. S. Olympia.

Its Value Recognized by Physicians.

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical (external) application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have ever used for neuralgia of any kind. I have consequently recommended it to many persons. WILLIAM HORNE M. D. JANEVILLE, Wis. Sold by all dealers. BAXTER, SMITH & Co., agents for H.I.

BRIGADIER KEPPEL DEPARTS.

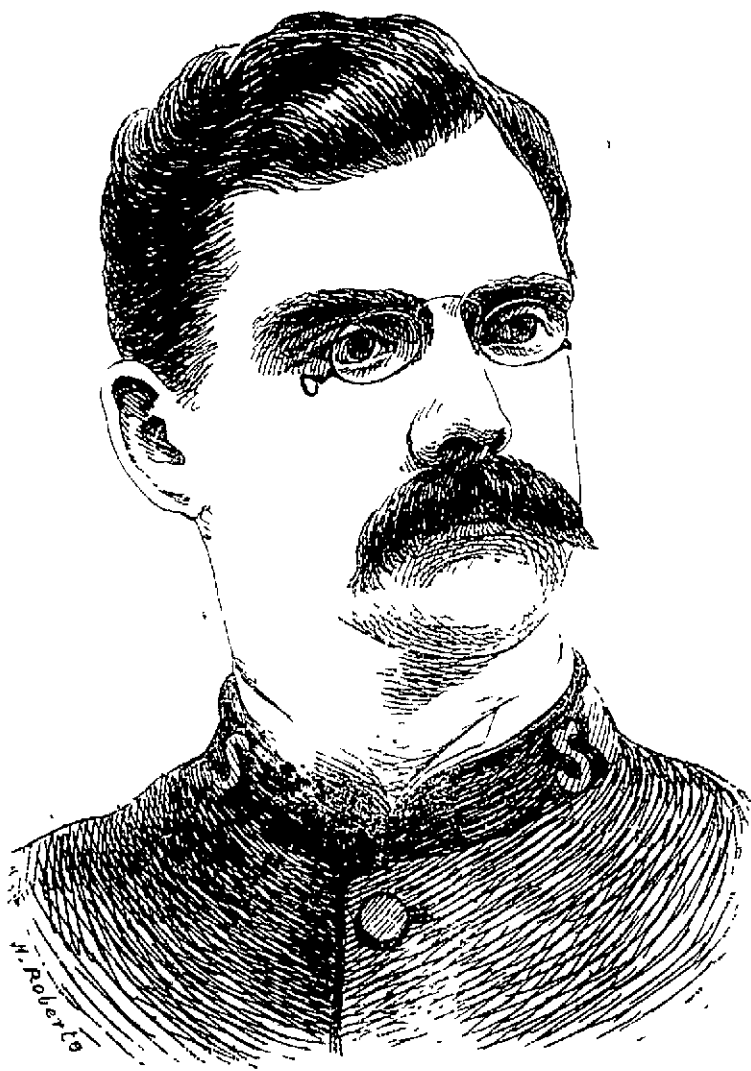
The Presence of Cholera Interferes With His Program.

WILL FIGHT DEVIL NEXT SPRING.

The Leader and His Wife Intended to Remain Here for Three Months—The Local Army Have New Quarters and Will Soon Move—Keppel's Reception

(From Thursday's Daily)

Brigadier Keppel and Mrs. Keppel, who arrived on the Australia, will leave for San Francisco today without accomplishing their mission. They came here with the intention of holding demonstrations in the interest of the Salvation Army, but are unable to do anything on account of the presence of cholera. They were to spend sev-



BRIGADIER J. J. KEPPEL, CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC COAST DIVISION OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

"In person he is tall, commanding and fitly proportioned. His features are regular, and when conversing on the continued and successful prospects of The Army work his countenance becomes lit up with enthusiasm. His devotion to The Army has won for him the approbation of his superior officers, and his faithfulness has been acknowledged by the important commands he has successfully held."

eral months in this country, visiting the different islands. Adjutant Egner stated that his chief may return to the country next spring.

The local Salvation Army must find another meeting place, as their present quarters have been leased for other purposes. Adjutant Egner, with characteristic energy, has made all arrangements, and at an early date a tent will be raised in the vacant lot situated on the corner of Alakea and Beretania streets. The tent was formerly used by Dr. Garvin; it is 30x45 feet, and will seat 300 people.

Brigadier and Mrs. Keppel were tendered a farewell reception at San Francisco recently. In speaking of the affair, the Chronicle says:

"The Salvation Army tendered a farewell reception to Brigadier and Mrs. Keppel last night, prior to their departure to Hawaii on the 27th inst. to commence an 'onslaught on the outposts of Satan in the far-off isles of the Pacific.' There was a large outpouring of all the members of the Army, and enthusiasm was let off in ear-splitting volleys.

First came the parade from Congress Hall down Market street. The brass band and army flags led the way followed by the 'Hawaiian Cohorts.' Twelve men and women dressed in a modified island costume led the van. The men were dressed entirely in white. Then came the lassies, gorgeous in colors of brown, trimmed with beads, and light straw hats. Lei of flowers were woven around hats and bodies and were draped on their skirts. Guitars and mandolins were hung on their shoulders. Some fifty or more soldiers and lassies made up the remainder of the procession.

"In the hall, a grass hut similar to the one occupied by the advance guard at Hilo, was erected. The Hawaiian contingent occupied front seats on the platform, making an odd contrast with dark-dressed lassies and red-shirted soldiers rising in their behalf.

"Brigadier Keppel led the services, and the lusty voices of the soldiers rang out on the familiar tunes. Staff-Captain Milaps, who went down to the islands with his experience amidst a salvo of hallooings, Billy Steadman, the ex-minstrel, accompanied by his consecrated banjo, cut pigeon wings and danced the 'Hawaiian Hallelujah,' until the audience could no longer keep quiet and rose en masse, and beat time with their feet. 'Oh what a victory for the Lord,' shouted Brigadier Keppel, as Steadman, exhausted by his efforts, sank into a chair, another Salvationist took up the refrain and dance where Steadman left off.

"Even the lassies clad in the strange

costumes, caught the infectious and swayed to and fro to the music of the brass band. Then the devil was given another touch-down, and all hands went after him again with a 'whoop and a halloo.'

Racing Stock Coming

While Charles L. Wight was in San Francisco, he purchased twenty-two head of fine horses. They were shipped on board of the schooner Aloha, due here about the 6th inst. Among the animals are "Dexter Prince," "Steinway" and "Eros," three horses with good pedigrees.

P. T. C. TOURNAMENT FINALS
Brothers Win—Good Tennis on Both Sides.

The P. T. C. informal tennis tournament is over and the Atherton brothers who will return shortly to their college duties in the States, are victors, having defeated all-comers.

Tuesday afternoon a large concourse of people gathered at the P. T. C. courts to witness the finals



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNITION OF THE VALUE OF THIS REMEDY, HAS BRINGS IT TO THE FRONT RANK OF THE WORLD'S GREAT DRUGS.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND DORMITORY ALIKE, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and trusted remedy for all kinds of coughs, colds, and bronchitis.

LOSERS THE PLEASANTLY BELIEVED, ALL TRADE MARKS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER. See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN NEW ZEALAND AND CAPT COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

Agents for Honolulu, Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 38 Great Russell street, London, W. C.

AYER'S Hair Vigor RESTORES COLOR AND PROMOTES Abundant Growth OF THE HAIR.

It cures itching humors, and keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff.

A lady writes: "I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored."

Ayer's Hair Vigor PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer is prominent on the wrapper and is blown in the glass of each of our bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

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Of Interest to Managers of Plantations.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small Engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available, it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers, and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMANN, Manager.

3940

JOHN NOTT, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Steel and Iron Ranges

STOVES AND FIXTURES.

House Keeping Goods

— AND — Kitchen Utensils,

AGATE WARE, RUBBER HOSE

PUMPS, ETC., ETC.,

Plumbing, Tin, Copper

— AND — Sheet Iron Work.

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KING STREET.

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FROM 6 SMALL PHOTOS TO LIFE SIZE

FRAMED HANDSOMELY

In Very Latest Styles of 6-inch wide Mouldings.

Packed and Shipped to any Address on the Islands.

\$10 For the Extremely Low Price of \$10

Call and See Samples at

KING BROS., ART STORE,

HOTEL ST.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

Boston Line of Packets.

Shippers will please take notice that the Bark Holliswood

Will Leave New York for this port on or about SEPTEMBER 30.

For further information, apply to Chas. Brewer & Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Mass., or to

C. BREWER & CO. (L.D.), Honolulu, Agents.

At Gazette Office.

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At Gazette Office.

POLITICAL PRISONERS PAROLED.

Forty-seven Rebels Made Free Men by Council of State.

Ex-Queen's Pardon Believed to be a Fact—No Official Verification.
Lucky Widemann.

The Council of State held a meeting Wednesday afternoon and, after appropriating \$10,000 for expenses incurred by the Board of Health, the matter of pardoning political prisoners came up for consideration. The Executive recommended that Carl Widemann, "Cupid," the four Lane boys, Junius Kase, Joe Widdesfield and thirty-eight others be pardoned. There was some debate in open session but no conclusion could be reached, so at 3:15 o'clock the Council went into executive session.

When the doors were reopened, it was announced that the recommendation of the Executive was adopted and in addition to the list, Ioela Kekahi was pardoned. In each case the fine was remitted.

It is understood that Liliuokalani was pardoned also, but no positive information could be obtained in regard to her case. A member of the Council was seen last night, but he would neither deny nor affirm the surmise. It was learned that President Dole requested members to observe discreet silence for several days regarding the action taken while in secret session. Notwithstanding the absence of official verification, it is believed that Mrs. Dominis will soon remove to Washington Place, a free woman.

The pardoned men will be liberated as soon as the pardons can be made out. Bowler, Rickard, Walker, Seward, Wilcox and other long-term prisoners will remain in jail; it is understood that no action was taken yesterday in their cases.

THE SEPTEMBER "PARADISE."

New Dress of Type and Other Improvements.

The September number of The Paradise of the Pacific is out. Typographically, it is one of the best publications ever turned out of a printing office in this city. The present number appears in a new "dress" of type and other improvements will be noticed by readers of the journal. The Hawaiian Gazette Company are the printers.

The literary features of the magazine are up to the excellent standard established by the present publisher. Charles R. Ewart contributes a descriptive story on the island of Maui; a sketch of the life of Minister Castle; "The Hawaiian Islands," written by Chas. L. Brace; "Hawaii for Tourists," by John D. Spreckels, and additional reading matter of interest. There are four pretty half-tone pictures, the whole making up a very good number.

OFFICER AND PRISONER.

Detective Hannah Takes Cattley to San Francisco For Trial.

Marshal Brown has received instructions from Minister Hatch to turn over E. S. Cattley to Detective Hannah of San Francisco. The officer will leave with his prisoner today. Cattley is accused of robbing his friend of goods and money amounting to \$1500, in all. The alleged crime was committed in San Francisco. Cattley came to this city on the barkentine S. G. Wilder and was arrested two days after landing.

Officer Hannah is very favorably impressed with the officials in this country. He stated yesterday that he was more than grateful to Marshal Brown, Attorney-General Smith and Judge Whiting for courtesies extended, and hoped he would be able to reciprocate some other time.

Eclipse Last Night.

"A total eclipse of the moon, Sep. 3, visible in part in Honolulu, as follows, Honolulu mean time: Moon rises partially eclipsed. Total eclipse begins 6:35 p. m. Middle of eclipse 7:26 p. m. Total eclipse ends 8:17 p. m. Moon leaves shadow 9:22 p. m. Moon leaves penumbra 10:35 p. m."—Thrum's Annual, 1895. The foregoing program was carried out last night almost to the letter. The sight about 7:10 o'clock was a beautiful one and was watched by hundreds.

Off For a Vacation.

S. B. Rose, secretary Wilder's Steamship Company, and Mrs. Rose, leave for San Francisco today, to be absent several months. This is Mr. Rose's first vacation in

three years. During his absence, Mr. Brash will look after things; his assistant will be Kenneth Wallace, purser on the Claudine. Chas. Kibling will probably be transferred to the Claudine for the present.

SAILED RIGHT ALONG.

The Miowera Arrived Last Night But Did Not Stop.

The steamship Miowera arrived off port Wednesday about 10:30 p. m. and, after landing one passenger and the Australian mail, proceeded on her voyage to Vancouver. She left Sydney on August 20th. Captain Stott spoke the Warrimoo on last Monday and learned of the existence of cholera here, so he came prepared.

E. W. Holdsworth, of Davies & Co., went out in the pilot boat. He had a brief conversation with the captain of the vessel. The passenger, Miss B. C. Purvis, was lowered in one of the ship's boats which was towed in by the pilot boat. The vessel resumed her voyage about midnight without coming to anchor.

He Liked The Place.

Charles Bishop, one of Honolulu's wealthiest men, is at the Occidental, says the San Francisco Examiner of August 23. Mr. Bishop went to the Sandwich Islands in 1846, and in speaking yesterday about how potent little unexpected events may be in affecting a man's life, said that when he left New York on his first sea voyage he never dreamt of going to Honolulu. He started to go to Oregon. Many a time before he was able to make the trip, he had longed to try his fortune in the Oregon country. On the way out and while coming north through the Pacific ocean the vessel sprang a leak and had to put into Honolulu. The few days the vessel was there gave him a chance to look around. He became attached to the place and decided to stay there.

Carter-Waterhouse Nuptials.

Miss Ethel Carter was married to Fred Waterhouse at the home of the bride a little after 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. Rev. H. H. Parker performing the ceremony. None but the family and most intimate friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse will spend their honeymoon at C. M. Cooke's country home in Luakaha.

Not many persons are enthusiastic enough over sea bathing to take advantage of the sport during the cholera scare.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it.—The DEMOCRAT, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 421.

The New Comer

is not only the most interesting, but the most important individual in the household. How careful the mother should be to prevent disease and lay a foundation for robust maturity.

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion

(Practically Tasteless.) is the babies' friend. It cures coughs, croup, or otherwise. It puts flesh on the little bones and strength in the little frame. Physicians everywhere prefer it to cod-liver oil, because it is a food-medicine that the little ones like to take, and it cures.

50 Cents and \$1.00.

Angier Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

HOBSON DRUG CO.,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

UNFORTUNATE HULA GIRLS.

Frank Hastings to Commence Suit Against Their Employer.

The four Hawaiians who went from here to Boston to sing at the cyclorama, were recently dismissed. Three joined the Hawaiian band; the other returned to town on Monday. The band is said to be doing well and is to go from Chicago to Kansas City.

It is understood that Frank Hastings is about to commence suit against a man named Foster, who took some hula girls from this city. It is claimed that he did not live up to his contract. Two of the girls are earning a bare living by playing in the cheap museums of Chicago; another member of the party is in a hospital in a small town in Indiana; she was unfortunate enough to break one of her legs. Taking it altogether, the poor girls have had a hard time since leaving home. Mr. Hastings will probably make arrangements to send them back.

Defied a Health Order.

Services were held Wednesday in the Chinese chapel, adjoining St. Andrew's Cathedral. There were two Chinese congregations—fifteen persons in one and twelve in the other. Police officers visited the chapel and told the persons in charge that the services were contrary to the Board of Health regulations, they were evidently aware of the fact for they had a lookout on the outside. The services came to a close abruptly; no arrests. Bishop Willis was not around.

BICYCLE :-

:- DIGEST.

The Bicycle has established itself. It is an institution. Though it has become a necessity of modern life, it has not ceased to be a source of pleasure and those who ride it for business purposes still find their greatest enjoyment in the saddle.

Taking it for granted that you have decided to ride, and naturally want the best wheel for your money, we wish to point out to you some of the superior features of the BARNES' SPECIAL.

One taking and distinctive feature of the Barnes' wheel, is the method of brazing the frame joint. When a Bicycle is reinforced from the outside it resembles a sore thumb with a rag around it—an apt but homely simile. Our joint is not a sore thumb. The connections are punched from steel formed into pieces of such shape that they encircle one tube, rendering it doubly strong and project therefrom to form a stud at the desired angle over which the adjoining tube can be fitted and brazed firmly. The steel connections are secured on each side by secondary pieces, and all of them brazed as one piece serve as a pointed reinforcement to the second tube.

Bearings—First quality tool steel hardened and ground to such a degree that there is no possibility of their becoming worn. On such grounds as these fair, frank and honorable, we solicit the patronage of the bicycle riding public. An examination will prove that they are all we claim for them.

Pacific Hardware Co.**MILL :- ENGINE**

FOR SALE.

Horizontal Slide Valve Engine

Made by Honolulu Iron Works Company in 1885.

Bore of Cylinder 13 inches, Length of Stroke 40 inches, Crank Shaft on left of Cylinder, Hand Reversing Gear, Diameter of Fly Wheel 14 feet, Size of Engine Bed 3 feet wide by 20 feet long.

For further particulars, apply to

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

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From the Moment of Birth use CUTICURA SOAP



It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery and toilet soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties, which purify and beautify the skin, and prevent skin blemishes, whether simple or hereditary, from becoming life-long afflictions.

Mothers Mothers

To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDY will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, and not to use them without a moment's delay, is to fail in your duty. Cures made in childhood are speedy, economical, and permanent.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 5c. BENSON SMITH & Co., HONOLULU, H. I. All about Baby's Skin, Scalp, and Hair, mailed free to any address.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.
P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHI being completed we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

Artificial :- Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Pacific Guano. Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

WE'RE NOT ALL ALIKE.

It is vain to treat merchants as if they were equal. They are unequal by methods as men generally are by nature and circumstances.

Our methods are such that it enables us to place goods to you and save the usual profit.

In Ship Chandlery we quote you: Blocks, patent and complex, from 3 to 6 inches; Manila Rope 6 threads to 6 inches; Ratline, Lanyard, Seizing Marlin, Spun Yarn and all kinds of tarred rope; Pig Lead for yacht keels; copper paint; sail duck; Cotton and Flax, every size; Iron Wire Rope 1 to 4 inches; Flexible Steel Wire Rope, 3/4 to 3 inches; Stockholm and American Pine Tar, Paints in oil and dry.

In fact every conceivable article needed to make up a complete ship chandlery store.

E. O. HALL & SON, LIMITED**Ranch for Sale**

ON MOLOKAI

COMPRISING ABOUT

700 Hundred Acres, fee simple, and About 1000 Acres, under long lease From 300 to 400 Head Cattle, And 20 to 30 Horses.

A never failing stream furnishes an abundance of water for irrigation and domestic purposes.

The Ranch affords unusual facilities for farming, cattle and sheep raising and dairying.

There are large areas of good Coffee Land and Land suitable for Sugar Cane.

There is a large and convenient Dwelling House on the premises in good condition.

Climate cool, healthy and delightful.

For further particulars, apply to

J. Alfred Magoon,

Next to Postoffice.

Dated Honolulu, July 8th, 1895.

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The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY

manufacture rubber stamps of all descriptions

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Are just in receipt of Large Importations by their iron barks "Paulsenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of a

Large and Complete Assortment OF DRY GOODS

SUCH AS

Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regatta Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A Fine Selection of

DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC.

In the Latest Styles.

A Splendid Line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

TAILORS' GOODS.

A Full Assortment.

Silvestras, Sleeve Linings, Silk Lining, Italian Cloth, etc., etc., etc., Serge, Kammergarns, etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiers, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining and Seller Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, etc., etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron, best and 3 best; Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails, 18 and 20; Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

ALSO

HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE,

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, etc.

For sale on the most liberal terms and at the lowest prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

ICE & COLD STORAGE

AT NOMINAL COST.

HALL'S, London, E. C., Patent Carbonic and Hydride Refrigerating and Ice Making Machines, in use throughout Australia and New Zealand. By Hall's process cold-beer dealers, hotels, butchers and dealers in all kinds of perishable articles of food can have fitted small installation machines thoroughly effective, making their own ice at the same time as providing cold storage. No previous knowledge necessary. Any man or woman can run the machine. Hall's Patent Brine Walls, portable, may be used in cold storage chamber. See illustrated catalogue.

GEORGE CAVENAGH,

Agent, Alakea Street.

P. S.—By the above-named process one to twenty tons of ice per day can be turned out at comparatively small cost.

Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

If Sugar is what you want use

FERTILIZER.

The Hawaiian Fertilizing Company has just received per "Helen Brewer"

50 Tons Soft Phosphate Florida,

150 Tons Double Superphosphate,

300 Tons Natural Plant Food,

25 Tons Common Superphosphate

Also per "Martha Davis" and other vessels,

Nitrate of Soda,

Sulphate of Ammonia,

Sulphate of Potash,

Muriate of Potash & Kainit

High-Grade Manures

To any analysis always on hand or made to order.

A. F. COOKE, Agent.

FRED. PHILP,

Saddle and Harness Maker,

MANUFACTURERS

Single and Double Harness and Saddles of All Descriptions.

He uses nothing but the best material and everything is made by

FIRST - CLASS WORKMEN

Under his personal supervision.

No machine-made or imported harness kept in stock.

A full line of Chambrays, Sponges, Combs, Brushes, Oils, Dressing Soap, etc., and everything for horsemen's use kept constantly on hand.

Island Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

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Are just in receipt of Large Importations by their iron barks "Paulsenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of a

Large and Complete Assortment OF DRY GOODS

SUCH AS

Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regatta Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A Fine Selection of

DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC.

In the Latest Styles.

A Splendid Line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

TAILORS' GOODS.

A Full Assortment.

Silvestras, Sleeve Linings, Silk Lining, Italian Cloth, etc., etc., etc., Serge, Kammergarns, etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiers, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining and Seller Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, etc., etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron, best and 3 best; Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails, 18 and 20; Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

ALSO

HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE,

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, etc.

For sale on the most liberal terms and at the lowest prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

ICE & COLD STORAGE

AT NOMINAL COST.

HALL'S, London, E. C., Patent Carbonic and Hydride Refrigerating and Ice Making Machines, in use throughout Australia and New Zealand. By Hall's process cold-beer dealers, hotels, butchers and dealers in all kinds of perishable articles of food can have fitted small installation machines thoroughly effective, making their own ice at the same time as providing cold storage. No previous knowledge necessary. Any man or woman can run the machine. Hall's Patent Brine Walls, portable, may be used in cold storage chamber. See illustrated catalogue.

GEORGE CAVENAGH,

Agent, Alakea Street.

P. S.—By the above-named process one to twenty tons of ice per day can be turned out at comparatively small cost.

Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

If Sugar is what you want use

FERTILIZER.

The Hawaiian Fertilizing Company has just received per "Helen Brewer"

50 Tons Soft Phosphate Florida,

150 Tons Double Superphosphate,

300 Tons Natural Plant Food,

25 Tons Common Superphosphate

Also per "Martha Davis" and other vessels,

Nitrate of Soda,

Sulphate of Ammonia,

Sulphate of Potash,

Muriate of Potash & Kainit

High-Grade Manures

To any analysis always on hand or made to order.

A. F. COOKE, Agent.

FRED. PHILP,

Saddle and Harness Maker,

MANUFACTURERS

Single and Double Harness and Saddles of All Descriptions.

He uses nothing but the best material and everything is made by

FIRST - CLASS WORKMEN

Under his personal supervision.

No machine-made or imported harness kept in stock.

A full line of Chambrays, Sponges, Combs, Brushes, Oils, Dressing Soap, etc., and everything for horsemen's use kept constantly on hand.

Island Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

No. 92 KING STREET.

P. O. Box 133. Telephone 811.

THE LATEST

FRIDAY, 12 o'clock, noon, September 6th.—Seven cases of cholera were reported since 5 o'clock this morning. One of the patients was taken from the Luna-lilo Home.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Hollister & Co. sell "Pink Pills." The Board of Health will meet daily at 3 o'clock.

Sheriffs Hitchcock and Andrews are on board the Claudine.

The local saloons will be closed at 6 p. m. until further notice.

Prof. A. B. Lyons and family left for San Francisco yesterday.

Dr. Hutchins' address is 252 Sawtelle avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

M. W. McChesney & Sons have new salmon in barrels, in 1895 pack.

Desks for the new high school arrived by the Australia and are on the Oceanic wharf.

All soda-water furnished by the Consolidated Soda Works Company is purified by the Hyatt process.

Mrs. Cannavaro, wife of the Portuguese Consul, left for San Francisco yesterday accompanied by her son.

Generous hearted merchants of the city have offered to help in supplying the unfortunate natives with supplies.

Sidney Clementson and wife departed yesterday. Mr. Clementson is a woolman with headquarters at Sydney.

The Board of Health has decided not to allow gatherings of any description; this rule applies to churches as well.

Surgeon Hibbet, of the Bennington, came on shore yesterday and reported a clean bill of health for the little gunboat.

All letters, newspapers and mail matter for persons on board of the island steamers must be sent through the Postoffice.

Rain was general over the island yesterday. Kaneohe, Lele, Ewa, Waianae and Koolau reported heavy rainfalls.

Board of Health meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Committee on burying ground will report. Everybody invited to attend.

J. M. Sims left for San Francisco yesterday. He was called away on account of the illness of his brother, who resides in San Francisco.

The Bennington may go to Lahaina for a few weeks; this will afford Hornbrook's filibusters an excellent chance to catch the cholera.

Brigadier Keppel and wife were escorted to the Oceanic wharf yesterday by Adjutant Egner and other members of the local Salvation Army corps.

Commissioner Marsden stated yesterday that if the consignment of spice plants that came by the Australia are scaly they will be thrown overboard.

An informal meeting of the captains of the Citizens' Guard was held in the Custom House yesterday at 5:30 p. m., to talk over the cholera situation.

The permanent stalls at the new fish market will have marble slabs for tops. The marble has been ordered. Work on the concrete floor is progressing.

Hobron Drug Company have a supply of "Sun Cholera Mixture" on hand, bottled and ready for use. It is a good thing to have around and costs but 25 cents.

The Mikabala will not be quarantined for the present. Captain Campbell stated yesterday that the company had enough available vessels for all demands.

A letter, on the beauties of Hawaii, written by C. W. Filkins, appeared recently in a Riverside, Cal. paper. Mr. Filkins was here a short time with a party of tourists.

E. S. Cattley, the alleged embezzler, left for San Francisco yesterday to stand trial. He wanted to draw his funds from the local banks but could not because the money has been attached.

Postmaster Oat and his capable assistants put in a hard day yesterday. Louis Kenake was the busiest man in town. He took care of the foreign dispatches and earned the thanks of the different correspondents here.

The Honolulu Cricket Club will play a match with the Oahu team at the Oahu Grounds tomorrow. The Oahu team is expected to win.

The steamer R. M. J. is due today from the Oahu route to San Francisco. It will not be known whether or not it will be sent on her, until her captain is interviewed. The vessel is expected to bring another batch of Chinese immigrants for this port.

RESPIRE GRANTED WEDNESDAY.

(Continued from page 1.)

following the custom, the Chinese were placed in quarantine. On the 18th August it was learned that three of the immigrants died—two of bowel complaint and the other from exhaustion. The third man was an aged opium fiend, and it is claimed that if he had been supplied with his regular amount of the drug he would have lived.

As soon as it was publicly announced that death had occurred at the quarantine station people became alarmed and declared that Asiatic cholera had broken out among the Chinese immigrants. It is not unusual for forms of bowel complaint to break out among the steamer passengers during quarantine owing to the change in diet and the propensity to fill up on fruits and food sent in by friends from the city, but the health authorities made a careful investigation in this case and reported that there was absolutely nothing to indicate that the sickness was due to cholera or any disease of a contagious nature. A careful diagnosis was made of each case by physicians, and not a single symptom of cholera was discovered. In the meantime two others were attacked with dysentery, and it was decided to extend the term of quarantine till all signs of sickness had disappeared.

W. O. Smith, President of the Board of Health, made a statement, which was published; it allayed the fears of the people here to some extent, but, on the morning of the 20th, another alarm was sounded.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held to consider measures to be taken in consequence of the death of a native woman. The doctor who attended the case stated that the woman died on the 19th, after suffering about ten hours, with an illness very similar to Asiatic cholera. Another native was taken down with the same symptoms and died later.

The Board of Health held another meeting on the 21st to confer with the local physicians. After a general discussion, the medical men would not give a decided answer regarding the disease awaiting the result of a series of bacteriological experiments. They were inclined to believe that the disease was a form of sporadic cholera-morbus rather than Asiatic cholera.

Another meeting was held on the 22nd and four of the most prominent physicians pronounced the disease Asiatic cholera. It was decided to inaugurate a system of house disinfection and other precautionary measures were adopted to insure, if possible, the security of the community.

The doctor of the Belgic is blamed by people, many of whom claim that he made a false report to Port Physician Day. When the vessel arrived here he reported that three Chinese had died on the way over. He claimed that heart disease carried off two and pneumonia was responsible for the death of the third. Fellow steamer passengers now here say that the symptoms were quite similar to the cases that ended fatally at the quarantine station.

No cases developed among the Chinese at the quarantine station after August 18th, and the immigrants have since been released.

Up to the departure of the Monowai, on August 23d, five cases of cholera developed at Iwilei, Honolulu; four deaths. On the evening of the 24th another case was reported. For five days there were no cases reported and the people breathed free, believing that the disease had been stamped out. But it was only a respite. On the 30th, nine cases were reported, five of which proved fatal. One of the unfortunate was a seaman on the Bennington named W. H. Goebel. He was taken ill while on board of the vessel and lived but a short time. On the following two days four cases were reported; on the 3d seven cases developed.

With the exception of the Bennington sailor, a white man, the scourge has attacked only natives.

The following table gives the situation up to Wednesday at 6 o'clock a. m.; the report concerning cases reported yesterday can be found on the first page:

Total number of cases	33
Total number of deaths	23
Remaining in hospital	4
Death rate—Hawaiians	32
Americans	1

The Chinese cases are not included in this report; the Health officials do not consider that they were residents; merely "in transit."

It is thought that the natives who died in the vicinity of the Mormon Church were runaways from the Kakaako district.

SOME GOOD SUGGESTIONS.

The following suggestions were printed in several different languages yesterday and copies distributed all over town.

Eat nothing which has not been thoroughly cooked.

Dried fish or salmon, should be cooked before eating.

Drink no water, unless it is first boiled.

Tea and coffee are good, because they are boiled.

Keep all food and water covered.

If the food or water remain uncovered, it may become infected.

If food or water stands uncovered, flies will have access to it. Flies may carry infection.

The hands should be kept clean. They should be washed frequently with soap.

Persons who get foot-sore, should wash their feet frequently.

The symptoms of cholera are vomiting, purging, and the bowels and cramps in the stomach.

Any one having these symptoms, should call for a doctor.

If the disease is not cured, many will die.

Cholera is a very contagious disease.

At the cholera hospital, all patients should be kept in isolation.

The doctors say, that if every person in Honolulu would follow these suggestions, the disease would be kept under control.

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CHOLERA RECORD FOR THURSDAY

Four Cases During the Day and One at Night.

BUT TWO FATAL CASES REPORTED

Important Board of Health Meeting—The Valleys Are to be Guarded—Bishop Willis Does Not Wish to Defy the Board—New Burial Place Wanted.

Cases reported yesterday 5
Previously reported 34

Total 39
Deaths previously reported 30
Deaths to midnight 2

Total 32
Four cases were reported yesterday morning and one last night about 9:30 o'clock. The last case was found at Kalihi; George Jackson is the patient's name; he is a half negro.

SITUATION AT SUNDOWN.

The cholera situation up to sunset was not as encouraging as upon the previous day. Following is a resume up to 6 p. m.:

PUNUHI, resident of Kalewa, dead when reported at 6:20 a. m. Facts regarding first illness could not be obtained. Natives reticent.

KALIAKINI (w), home near Mormon Church. Reported at 8:45 a. m.; was taken ill some time during the morning; favorable case for treatment in good general condition; slight purging and no vomiting.

KAILUA, resident of Kapukolo, taken sick at 2 and reported at 9 a. m. Patient doing well.

PONO (w), resident of Palama, taken sick during the morning some time and reported at 8:15 a. m.

KEAKA, resident of Kaulawela, taken sick September 3d. Dead when reported, 1:30 p. m. September 5th. Nothing could be learned regarding illness or death.

HEALTH BOARD MEETING.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. There were present President Smith, President Dole; Ministers Hatch, Damon and King; Doctors Day, Cooper, Herbert, Emerson, Howard, Wood, Surmann, Hibbetts, Smith, McGrew and Murray; Bishop Willis, Rev. D. P. Birnie, Professor Alexander, Marshal Brown, Messrs. Rufus Spaulding, Thurston, McCandless, A. W. Carter, C. L. Wright, John Ena, Frank Damon, J. F. Brown, Andrew Brown, Geo. Carter, Camara, J. T. Waterhouse, T. F. Lansing, Wilcox, Gonsalves, Geo. H. Fairchild and Austin.

First to be considered was the matter regarding a suitable burial place for persons having died of cholera.

President Smith read the report of the committee, consisting of Dr. Herbert, G. W. Smith and J. A. McCandless, which had been appointed to make investigation.

The committee was of the opinion that the present cholera burial place was not as safe as it might be. Though it is advisable to discontinue burials at that place as soon as possible. Recommended burial at sea, at least twenty miles from shore. The bodies must be wrapped in a sheet saturated with corrosive sublimate, this in turn to be followed by a blanket saturated in the same disinfectant, and outside of the whole a sheet of canvas. Soil in the vicinity of Honolulu seemed hardly fitted for burial of persons having died of cholera.

President Smith spoke of places beyond Diamond Head and Moanalua hill. No practical place near the city seemed available. It was an absolute necessity that all danger of contaminating the water be removed. Dr. Wayson had suggested burial at sea some time ago. Cremation had been considered, but there seemed to be two objections in the way of such proceeding. Suitable apparatus was required. There would be instilled into the minds of Hawaiians abject horror at the thought of being burned up.

The mode of preparing corpses for burial was detailed by President Smith. The bodies have been wrapped in a sheet saturated with corrosive sublimate and then placed in a coffin, the bottom of which had been spread from two to three inches with quick lime. After in position it has been the habit to sprinkle lime over the whole.

The undertaker had spoken of the extreme hard work of digging graves back of Makiki, on the Punehui slope. Graves could not be dug fast enough.

President Smith said a gang of prisoners had been employed in the work of grave digging just recently. Made mention of the recommendation of the committee and spoke of J. A. McCandless as being the member who objected most strenuously to future burials at the present cholera cemetery. He was afraid of the Makiki water system. Mr. Smith could not see the ground for objection on this point so remote was the source of water supply.

J. A. McCandless said the place of burial was about fifty feet above the ledge from which is obtained the water supply of Makiki.

President Smith referred again to the recommendation of the committee. He had decided the place to be a suitable one.

Dr. Damon suggested that the rule of taking coffins down to yards Moanalua to some suitable spot, a distance of about a mile, and that the bodies be placed in the ground, and that the ground be covered with a layer of quick lime.

Dr. Smith thought that this was a good idea, but that it would be more so perhaps than cremation, and he suggested that the Board be authorized to consider the matter.

Dr. Emerson wanted to know if the committee had considered the advisability of sealed metal coffins to bury the dead.

Geo. Carter asked for information regarding the time of burial of the first body. Would it not be a good

idea to exhume one of the bodies and investigate the safety of burying according to the present regulations. President Smith said the first body had been interred on August 19th. He was in favor of exhuming bodies already buried.

Dr. Herbert said there was a possibility of germs being present on the outside of the coffin. While the probability was small, still it should be guarded against. Should one germ escape and get into favorable spots for germination great danger might result.

Andrew Brown thought cremation the best mode for disposing of the bodies.

President Dole thought that burying bodies at sea would tend to induce the friends of cholera patients to use more secrecy. Thought this mode should not be adopted.

Minister Damon, J. A. McCandless and George W. Smith were appointed a committee to go down on the railroad for the purpose of searching out a suitable spot for burial.

Dr. Herbert wished that the committee would avoid moist and porous soil.

President Smith—"As the epidemic is increasing would it not be a good idea to hold a public meeting of the Board of Health every day?"

President Smith's idea was considered favorably, and 3 o'clock set as a time for holding such daily meetings.

Dr. Herbert thought it a good plan to provide for a house to house inspection.

President Smith said there had been two cases during the night and four in the forenoon. It was a matter of extreme difficulty to get at facts in the cases of those found dead. Hard to tell if the disease was really cholera in some cases. People were becoming very much alarmed about the source of water supply. It had been suggested that the valleys be quarantined and a guard be placed at the mouth of each. No persons from Honolulu should be allowed access. If the water of the city becomes contaminated there is no telling when the disease will stop.

It might be a good idea to accept for this purpose the services of the Citizens' Guard, which body had volunteered to the Board of Health for duty. Other citizens had also offered their services for house to house inspection.

Minister Damon had been in conference with Captain McStocker, who said he would meet with the captains of the different companies of the Citizens' Guard for the purpose of deciding on some line of action.

Andrew Brown said Makiki reservoir had been already quarantined. A guard was on duty continually. Would like a guard for the gate house and Kepena falls, as well as at Luakaha. No water flowed from the place, except through pipes from Luakaha.

President Smith said the Government was supplying with food 500 people now under quarantine. L. A. Thurston thought quarantining the valleys would be impracticable. It was necessary for people to go back and forth to business.

John Waterhouse (sotto voce)—"There will be no business soon."

President Smith thought persons in those localities could manage to exist with rice, taro and other articles of food raised.

George Carter—"Can't the regulars instead of the Citizens' Guard be used to guard the valleys?"

W. A. Kinney was of the opinion that an absolute quarantine would be inclined to cause trouble. People living in the valleys should be allowed to come and go, but should be made to understand that such trips be only when strictly necessary. Persons living in Honolulu proper should be absolutely refused access to the valleys. He had been into some of the valleys already, and had got people believing that they should prohibit themselves from coming to town. It was voluntary quarantine on their part.

President Smith said the districts of Waialua, and Waianae had refused to allow people to go across from Honolulu. A small steamer carrying freight to Waialua had been sent back to Honolulu without effecting a landing.

W. A. Kinney said people in the valleys had the same feeling as those of Waialua and Waianae.

Andrew Brown said he had told the people of Makiki that in case any cases broke out in the vicinity quarantine would surely result.

President Smith said a great deal of hardship was being suffered by the natives, first in regard to eating fish, and second, in regard to those who obtain their living by fishing.

Andrew Brown made a report of the small but thickly populated stretch between the old ice works and the home of F. A. Schaefer, Nuuanu, recommending that the place be quarantined. There was more danger there than any other part of Nuuanu.

President Smith suggested the valleys be quarantined, as follows: Maunaloa, Palolo, Pauoa, mauka of Pauoa road; Nuuanu valley, from Judd street up and between Nuuanu street and the stream mauka of the second bridge; Kalihi valley, from King street up, and Makiki.

Dr. Rodgers was of the opinion that the quarantine would not be effectual. During the last insurrection from five to six hundred men armed with rifles had been placed on duty to guard the valleys. With all the precautions people escaped in all directions. Could not see that stationing a few men at the entrances to the valleys would do any good.

President Smith—"What is your plan?"

Dr. Rodgers—"I would recommend a thorough house to house visitation."

Minister Damon was of the opinion that the people were going to resist it, and they would not do the thing if it was not compulsory.

Dr. Smith said that the people were already frightened and thought that the quarantine was a punishment.

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President Smith spoke of the regulations regarding closing of saloons at night and read a protest from liquor dealers and saloon keepers in which the action of the Board was spoken of as unjust. It was not thought that the Board had weighed the consequences sufficiently. Heavy licenses were having a decided effect. The assertion was ventured that more danger resulted from the use of soft drinks than from spirituous liquors. The former were sold at places not closed at night. No crowds were collected except on Saturday nights. This could be easily regulated.

President Smith said the regulation had been made on account of the large gatherings at saloons on last Friday and Saturday nights.

A communication from Bishop Willis protesting against the interference of police at a meeting held in St. Andrew's cathedral Wednesday evening, was read by President Smith. In it the author referred frequently to "crowds" which he was under the impression had been used in the wording of the regulation of the Board regarding church services.

President Smith referred to the regulation as being for the good of the community. Audiences in the courts had been prohibited. He then read the regulation of the Board touching upon the point under dispute.

Bishop Willis—"Large number" was used instead of "crowds." In his opinion it was the same thing. Twenty was not a "large number," not as large as the number present at the Board of Health meeting.

President Smith said the Roman Catholic Church had asked permission to open its doors in order to allow persons to enter at any time. This could not be granted. Why? Natives would dip their hands into holy water upon entrance to the church. Contamination could be carried in that manner. Those who lived with persons who had died would be the very first ones to go to the church and dip their fingers in the water.

Bishop Willis was willing to co-operate with the Board to any extent short of closing the churches altogether. "Are we to prevent public worship?" Thought it would tend toward demoralization.

President Smith said there was no desire to prevent worship. The benefit of the public was what was being considered. There was no place outside of the church where persons sat together for one or two hours.

Bishop Willis referred to the fact that the Board of Health thought a very slight danger might exist there. People however were out in the open air getting beneficial effects.

Bishop Willis referred to the action of certain families in meeting together for worship last Sunday.

Andrew Brown—"I am not much of a churchman myself but I like to go to church when I can. All other preachers have gone about from house to house and I cannot see why Bishop Willis does not resort to the same thing."

Dr. Wood said the Board of Health wanted to stop cholera right now. Six months from now there would either be no more cholera or there might be so much of it that all quarantine regulations would be of no avail. Every precaution must be taken and the regulation with respect to churches was one of those precautions.

Rev. D. P. Birnie suggested as a compromise that two or three families living in various places in close proximity, be allowed to meet together for worship. Men from the church could be detailed for the work.

President Smith said it was impossible to discriminate. The Hawaiians must be looked out for and saved from themselves. Every precaution should be taken.

Dr. Day said there was no objection to gathering of families for worship, as had been suggested. Thought that reasons for closing saloons at night were good ones. Drinking men were very anxious to get an excuse to drink whether they happened to be tired or not, hot or cool. Speaking of that class, advice had been given to drink spirits. Undoubtedly there were a great many who took that advice because their inclinations led them in that direction. This was saying nothing about gatherings and liability of persons taking sick while in the saloons.

Dr. Rodgers spoke of the carelessness of natives. A half grown girl was taken sick at Kalihi yesterday. Road appears clean, the house and surroundings were clean. The people seemed to be very intelligent. One man failed to show such acquirement. As the girl was about to be removed he rushed up and kissed her.

L. A. Thurston moved to endorse the action of the Board both in regard to saloons and churches.

Bishop Willis said he had been gazetted in the ADVERTISER as having defied the law in holding a meeting at St. Andrew's Cathedral Wednesday evening. Such was not his idea. On the contrary, he wished to co-operate with the Board in all that it proposed, save closing the churches altogether.

President Smith read a letter from a committee of Kauai citizens, who expressed it as the wish of the people that no passengers from Honolulu be allowed to land on their island without having been quarantined for eighteen days.

Rufus Spaulding presented a letter from the Sheriff of Kauai concerning the same idea as the one just read.

President Smith—"What is your plan?"

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ISLAND STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Mokolii and Ke Au Hou are Off For the Other Islands.

DEPARTURE OF THE HALL TODAY.

The Vessel and Crew Thoroughly Disinfected—The Kilauea Hou Leaves for Hawaii Today—Instructions for Passengers Who Leave by the Australia.

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

The Inter-Island steamers have commenced to move. The Ke Au Hou left last night for Nawiliwili and Makaweli, with mails only. The steamer Kilauea Hou will be thoroughly fumigated and will leave port during the day with provisions and other freight; she may take some passengers from the Australia who belong in Hawaii.

The steamer W. G. Hall was unrigged yesterday under the supervision of Dr. Day, the port physician. Her crew will be brought ashore; each man will be bathed in a solution and their clothes disinfected. The vessel will be anchored outside; her freight will be brought out by the steamer Waialeale. The passengers on the Australia and their effects, will be transferred in the Hall's surf boats, which have been thoroughly fumigated. The steamer may get away for Hawaii late this afternoon.

The steamer Mokolii left for Maui and Molokai last evening with mails and provisions for the leper settlement.

The James Makee will anchor outside this morning and remain in strict quarantine for five days. All Chinese and Japanese goods, that were on board of her, was brought in shore yesterday.

W. G. Irwin & Co. issued the following circular yesterday:

"Cabin Passenger tickets only will be issued at this office between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Wednesday, the 4th inst., and 8 and 10 a. m. on Thursday, the 5th inst. Such passengers as are given tickets, must report for inspection at the office of the United States Consul on Thursday, the 5th inst., between the hours of 8 and 10 a. m. and must be disinfected at the Oceanic S. S. Co.'s dock immediately prior to embarkation. For the later purpose suitable quarters for lady and gentleman passengers have been provided by the company, and passengers will be subjected to but very little inconvenience on account of such disinfection.

"All luggage and hand baggage of whatever description, must be delivered at the old Chulan premises, (late Soda Works Factory) on Nuuanu street for fumigation, not later than 11 a. m. on the 5th inst. All such luggage, etc., after fumigation, will be delivered to the steamer by the Company's employees.

"Passengers must report at the Oceanic S. S. Co.'s wharf to be disinfected as promptly as possible, between the hours of 1 and 2:30 p. m. on the day of sailing."

CAPTAIN RICE PHOTOGRAPHED.

Mark Twain's Daughter Takes a Shot at the Old Sailor.

The steamer Warrimoo, that left port on Sunday morning bound for Sydney, had the largest cargo on board that has been taken out of Vancouver since the line was established, every inch of the hold being utilized, while freight was put in several staterooms.

When arrangements were made here to transfer her Honolulu freight to shore, the Waialeale steamed out and when Captain Gregory was ready to go alongside, he had the bow line thrown aboard. It was secured by some passengers, one of whom was Mark Twain; some officers of the ship were on deck, but they would not touch the line; they evidently thought it was contagious.

Captain Gregory states that he shook hands with the famous humorist; the latter's daughter was present at the time. She is a Kodak fiend and took a snap shot at Captain Rice, the corpulent master of the tug. The captain will probably be the hero of a funny story in Twain's new book.

Taken to Ewa.

The seventy-eight Chinese that were refused a landing at Kauai last week were reshipped yesterday and sent to Ewa plantation. The men were carried from the steamer Kilauea Hou to the railroad wharf. This arrangement disposes of a vexed question.

The Cholera in Japan.

The cholera in Japan has slain over four times as many as were killed during the recent war with China. The official reports show that 16,000 Japanese have succumbed to the cholera, while only a little over 4000 were slain in battle or perished of disease or exposure in the war.—Ex.

AUSTRALIA READY TO DEPART.

Off for San Francisco This Afternoon at Four O'clock.

SOME INTENDING PASSENGERS.

Steamer W. G. Hall Goes to Hawaii With Tourists and Freight—Kilauea Hou Leaves Today—Island Steamers in Quarantine—Flour for Plantations.

[From Thursday's Daily.]

The following persons booked yesterday to leave on the Australia today: Mrs. H. F. Lewis, child and nurse, R. T. Platt and wife, D. Hannah, E. C. Broome, S. Clementson and wife, Morris Hyman, M. Phillips, V. Knudsen and wife, Charles M. Cooke and family, Mrs. B. M. Lovell, P. L. Wooster, Miss Mary Mott-Smith, N. S. Sachs and wife, A. G. Hawes, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Platt and Mr. Broome came down on the Australia but decided not to come ashore.

The passengers have agreed to pay their individual expenses if they are placed in quarantine at San Francisco. They also sign their tickets. The vessel leaves for San Francisco at 4 o'clock this afternoon. As previously announced, she will not take any steerage passengers. The cabin passengers must report at United States Consul General Mills' office this morning between 8 and 10 o'clock. It is understood that each passenger will be furnished a health certificate by that official.

The fumigating process at the wharf will be a novel experience for some people. The male passengers will sit in a box in the same manner that a sulphur bath is usually taken at the Volcano House. The baggage will be fumigated this morning and then conveyed to the ship. The passengers are expected to be at the wharf between 1 and 2:30 p.m.

Eighteen passengers were transferred from the Australia to the W. G. Hall yesterday. There were five steerage and the following cabin passengers: Mrs. L. Ahlborn, four children and nurse; Miss Frances Chaffey, N. S. Clark, Charles T. Dailey and wife, Rev. S. H. Davis, Mrs. M. E. Gleason, Mrs. G. M. Hoiler, Mrs. Jane C. Hyde, W. B. Jones, H. A. Young, Mrs. E. M. Woodward and Philander Moore. The Waialeale took freight outside and placed it on board of the Hall; among the shipment were 400 bags of flour for different plantations. The mail was a light one; Postmaster Oat sent 64 bags the day previous on the steamer Mokolii. The Hall took mail for the districts between Kailua and Hilo. Mail for the other side of the island will probably be sent today on the Kilauea Hou, leaving port at noon.

The steamer James Makee was fumigated yesterday and is now at anchor in the roadstead. The Mikabala will be fumigated today and will go outside also. Passengers for Kauai will be received on board of each vessel, according to the regulations of the Board of Health.

The steamers Likilike and Claudine will go outside today; they will sail for their respective ports on next Tuesday. Passengers must be at quarantine island today before 1 p. m. with their baggage. No freight will be received for these steamers until further notice.

Postponed the Regatta.

Measrs. A. G. M. Robertson, W. C. Parke, George Smithies, Ward, F. M. McChesney, A. W. Carter and C. F. Herrick, members of the Hawaiian Rowing Association, met yesterday and agreed to postpone the rowing regatta that was to take place on the 21st, until the cholera epidemic is over.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers, Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Cholera, Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here, by all dealers. BAXSON, SMITH & CO., agents for H.I.

DISINFECT

Your premises and thus remove the cause of sickness. An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. Among the many good disinfectants which we have, we would call particular attention to the following:

Copperas, Chloride Lime,

Carbolic Acid, Carbolic Powder,

Creoline, Etc., Etc., Etc.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY,

523 Fort Street.



The 19th Century Idea!

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON

Offer to the Public Their Entire Stock at a

Reduction of 40 Per Cent.

SACK SUITS at \$18.00 \$20.00 \$22.50
PANTS at \$4.50 \$5.50 \$6.50

This Offer is for Cash Only!

Our name is sufficient guarantee for good workmanship.

JUST RECEIVED

MANILA :- CIGARS.

A Large Invoice

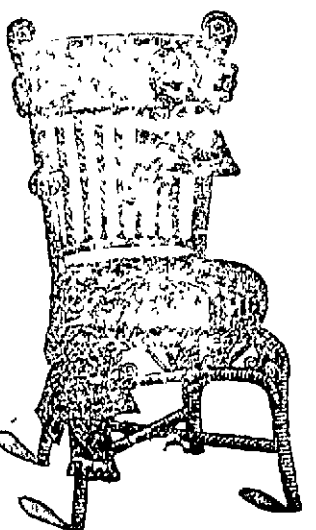
FROM THE

MOST RELIABLE FACTORIES.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

Tobacconists.

WE PROMISE TO PAY



You the same attention when you buy a Chair as if you were buying a house full of goods.

It matters not what the article is, how expensive or low-priced, we have it in greater variety than elsewhere.

We Want Your Trade.

J. HOPP & CO.,

Cor. of King and Bethel Streets.

DEMSON, SMITH & CO.,

Jobbing and Manufacturing

PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS,

Chemicals,

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

Beaver Saloon.

H. J. NOLTE, - Prop.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above saloon, where

FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS

Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.

THE FINEST GRADES OF

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smokers' Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers has been obtained and will be added to from time to time.

One of Brunswick & Balke's

Celebrated Billiard Tables

Connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

AN UP-TO-DATE PIANO

Is the famous KROEGER. It is always in the van of improvement. We are showing a

NEW-STYLE KROEGER

That has recently been put on the market. It is a gem. Liberal discount for cash. Call and see it. It is a beauty.

PIANOS kept in tune for one year gratis. Old instruments taken as part payment. Tuning and repairing a specialty.

T. W. BERGSTROM, THRUM'S BOOK STORE, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Elm Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894,

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1--Authorized Capital, £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital, 2,750,000

Paid-up Capital, 687,500 5 3

2--Fire Funds, 2,410,992 7 8

3--Life and Annuity Funds, 8,572,525 14 11

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch, 1,546,858 18 7

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches, 1,359,821 16 9

£2,906,679 15 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance, 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies, 101,650,000

Total reinsurance, 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance, 8,830,000

Capital their reinsurance companies, 35,000,000

Total reinsurance, 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. MACKFELD & CO.

The Liverpool and London and Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1836.

Assets, - - \$42,082,000

Net Income, - - 9,079,000

Claims Paid, - - 112,509,000

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings and Furniture on the most favorable terms.

BISHOP & CO.

CAUSED BY POISONED CRABS.

The Theory Advanced by a Well-known Hawaiian Woman.

AWILLI LUAL STARTED CHOLERA

The Natives are Frightened and Are Running to the Valleys—All Water Sources and Streams Must be Guarded to Prevent Pollution—Native Practice.

I offer my theory in addition to the different speculations indulged in by many as to how or why cholera has spread so rapidly among the native population. I take as a starting point that the Chinamen who died at the quarantine station died of cholera. If the practice of former times in regard to the burial of the bodies of quarantined persons was carried out in their cases, that is the bodies were buried without coffins, those bodies at once became an attraction for all the crabs and sand eels within a radius of half a mile or more. It was well known to the ancient Hawaiians that certain species of crabs are very fond of decaying animal matter, more especially of decaying human flesh. It is a proverbial saying in Hawaiian in regard to the Alamih, a small black or brownish crab, and the Ohiki, of a lighter shade of brown, "Alamih ai kupapau" or "Ohiki ai kupapau"—corpse-eating Alamih or Ohiki—and for this reason the ancient natives always, if possible, buried their dead far inland, not only to prevent the desecration of the bodies of their loved ones but also to prevent the pollution of a favorite article of diet, and one, too, that figures as quite an item in the family provisions of those living near their habitats. Crabs of these two varieties in favorable localities have been met with at night as far inland as half a mile from the sea shore rambling around in quest of any decaying matter. I have seen them running at night on the lower part of Liliha street.

The proper mode of preparing these crabs for the table, according to native custom, is to take the back off with the entrails of the animal, break off all the claws, add to the backs containing the entrails, pounded or ground fine, mix with a little water and strain what you might call the crab juice on to the cleaned bodies of the little animals. The resultant sauce is one of the finest tasting I have ever ate, not excepting even the very finest of foreign-made sauces it has been my fortune to have known. Can one wonder that the Hawaiians with their limited opportunities should cling to this almost as tenaciously to the sauce? But note the ingredients of the sauce: Entrails and all in the back of the crab together with the claws and any other easily detachable bony parts. As I understand, not being on this island at the outbreak of the epidemic, two women—Kuanalewa, a well-known dealer at the fishmarket in these crabs, being one—went crabbing, gathering limu, mudfishes and such like articles of Hawaiian diet classed as necessities to every well regulated luan. A luan was held at Iwilei. No doubt, these crabs and limu figured at the furnishing of the table. Following an almost invariable native habit the fishers and most likely those of the house made their meal with poi off some of the very same crabs and limu and so ate of them before the feast. Now, these crabs, at the previous high tide, perhaps an hour or two before, had themselves been feasting on the bodies of those cholera patients buried on the sandspit, immediately makai or to the seaward of the residence of those women. Here was direct, undiluted contagion.

I have no means of knowing how many of the cases at Iwilei partook of crabs, limu or mudfishes, but had the authorities, lay or medical, been aware of this peculiarity of certain crabs, and of the fondness of the natives for them, for limu, etc., and had inquired as to what had been eaten since the deaths on quarantine ground, I do not fear to assert it would have been found that some or all of the above articles of diet had been eaten raw.

Neither limu nor mudfish necessarily prey on dead bodies, but the crabs, after their ghastly feasts, would be very apt to crawl on the limu, thus contaminating it, as well as infecting the water. Mudfishes both eat limu and swallow water and any little kind of foreign matter floating therein.

In the case of the man who escaped from Iwilei and died in the house on the banks of the Nuuanu stream; whether the privy where his excrement was emptied stood over the stream or not, quite, very generally used by natives and frequently costing ten, twenty to twenty-five dollars, or even blankets and sheets, getting slightly soiled with his excreta, would be invariably, according to native practice where a stream is handy, taken into a stream and washed instead of burning them up, even if told of the danger; of which they would be skeptical. That would infect the stream downward toward the mud flats below and around the wash-houses. A material portion of the inel, or wherewithal to eat with poi, taking the place of meat, for the natives living in the districts bordering on the stream and mud flats, such as Kikihale, Kapukolo, Lelele, Aala, and even around Palama, are those same alamih, ooppu, kaualea, common ooppu (mudfishes), shrimps and the different limus, all obtainable either in the stream or the mud flats. What are the results? Most of the cases developed within the last few days have been among those inhabiting the localities mentioned. The few cases that appeared proved to have either visited there and eaten, or had bought fish and crabs from the Chinese peddlers, said fish and crabs hav-

ing been caught at the Hooliliamu bridge after the aforesaid death upon the Nuuanu stream banks and presumable infection of stream. I have reason for believing that this was the direct cause of Kaeahali's death. Had this danger been recognized at once, and patrols stationed from the very first on the river banks, harbors and beaches, with strict orders to prevent anyone from taking anything from there—particularly anything edible—the spread of this scourge among the native population would not have been so rapid, and possibly, by this time, might have been stamped out.

While I am writing about this very unpleasant subject, I must warn the authorities of one very disgusting and dangerous custom which is occasionally practiced by the natives when instigated by a kahuna, and that is, when they have a suspicion that a person has died from anana, or in other words, have been prayed to death, they take the nails, some hair, or, preferably, vomit or excreta of the corpse, wrap it up in a perfectly clean and new rag or paper, formerly a coconut fibre, and take it to some water source—such as a spring, reservoir or head of a stream—and place it securely under a stone, in the belief that the essence of the dead will spread out in the water and, if drunk by the parties guilty of ananaing the departed, or by anyone who knew it, would cause death to such within short time.

There is no knowing but some ignorant persons, enraged by the loss of a dear one, and skeptical as to the "mai a ka hsole" (foreigners' disease), may try to pollute our accessible water sources. I would most respectfully suggest that it would be money well spent for the Government to employ at least two guards for every water source. The night time would be the time most likely to be selected for such work.

I have been solemnly assured by at least a half-dozen different parties that the original deaths at Iwilei were caused by the theft of a horse which was sold, the proceeds bought a pig which was eaten at the now historic feast. The owner of the horse called in a powerful kahuna to anana the theft of his horse, and thus the deaths of those who partook of the pig bought with the proceeds of the sale of the stolen horse.

I am informed that during the last day or two natives are running away from Honolulu into the Kalih and Manoa valleys, and very likely into the other valleys too, and in a day or two we may expect to hear of cases in those valleys. If the streams are not strictly guarded, infection will inevitably find its way into them, and in view of the fact that the people living in those parts use stream water entirely for household purposes, the possible danger is something that should be guarded against.

It may be said that a good deal of the views set forth here are mere conjectures, but they are founded on a thorough knowledge of the localities and of the habits of my own race.

EMMA M. NAKUNA.

THE CHOLERA HOSPITAL.

Described by an Advertiser Reporter Who Paid a Visit.

In order to give the public some idea of the cholera hospital situated near the marine railway at Kakaako, a representative of this paper visited the place Wednesday, and through the kindness of Dr. Myers, physician in full charge, succeeded in obtaining an insight into the workings of the place. The hospital was opened on August 30th by Dr. Myers who has been in charge since that time. On September 1st Dr. Wayson took night duty. Dr. Ryder relieved him on night duty September 2d, and was followed by Dr. Emerson, September 3d, from 7 p.m. to 11:30 p.m.; Dr. Howard taking duty from 11:30 p.m. to 7 a.m. Dr. Myers is on duty daily from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Armstrong Smith went on duty yesterday as head steward of the hospital. C. J. Whitney, head nurse, went on duty August 28th, and has been at the hospital ever since. His work has been of the highest grade. Ever since his supervision of the nurse department has kept everything in shipshape form. His care is much appreciated by the physician in charge and by all others who have visited the hospital.

Miss Elizabeth Kapaa and J. Lawrence, who went on duty August 31st and 30th respectively, are day nurses. Fannie Kaleikoa and J. H. Gibson, who went on duty September 1st and August 31st respectively, are night nurses. Both sets of nurses have done remarkably well.

Frank Lawrence has full charge of the culinary department over which he presides with evident pride.

The hospital grounds strike the observer as being remarkably clean. All rubbish is collected and burned immediately, so that there is no chance for accumulation. Numerous white spots on every hand give evidence of a liberal sprinkling of lime, so necessary for disinfecting.

The houses, though rough and unpromising from an architectural standpoint, are nevertheless models of cleanliness. Both interior and exterior have been treated to a fresh coat of whitewash and the floors cleaned and disinfected.

Near the center of the grounds and running east and west is what might be called the main building, consisting of a chain of single rooms, where doctors, head steward and head nurse hold forth.

The room nearest the main entrance from the continuation of Punchbowl street contains the hospital supplies. Everything is in its place and within easy reach. The physician in charge could not say enough in praise of the Board of Health for the liberal supply of every want.

The doctors' room, which comes next, contains only the necessary articles of furniture. The medicines are placed on a table in easy reach. On the washstand are disinfectants for the use of the doctors. A small table, neatly covered, holds the books and papers necessary for such a place.

The books contain general information regarding patients and are also entirely indispensable. A report of the condition of various patients is sent twice a day by Dr. Myers to the President of the Board of Health.

On the wall in front of the table is posted instructions to physicians at the hospital.

Next comes the room occupied by

head steward and head nurse. As in the doctors' room, articles of furniture are scarce. On the wall is a diet list for the respective patients. This is changed every morning, or as often as it is deemed necessary.

The telephone in the room is a convenience without which the hospital could hardly exist.

The nurses' cottage is near the mauka fence, Walkiki side of the main building.

Opposite the main building on the Walkiki side is the hospital, where four patients are at present confined. They are placed on straw mats spread on the floor. Up to a late hour last night, all were doing well.

Walkiki side of this building and near the fence, is another building which is used as the morgue. As soon as a death occurs, the body is removed to this place and prepared for burial.

The bath rooms, just off from the west end of the hospital, have not been fully fitted up, but will be in a few days. One room will be used for nurses and the other for convalescent patients.

On the Ewa side of the bath room is the kitchen, and a nearer one it would be an impossibility to find. The cook is always found in the vicinity of his kitchen keeping watch that nothing happens.

The greatest precautions have been taken in the matter of food for patients. Near the kitchen is placed a dividing line consisting of a board placed on posts about three feet from the ground. Nurses may approach as far as the board and no further. The food is handed them from this place. It is taken to the patients on plates which have been previously disinfected. Upon returning, the nurses are required to disinfect thoroughly all articles used by the patients in eating. These are placed on a shelf some distance from the kitchen.

Thirty-nine natives from the infected district of Kapukolo are confined in the buildings on the Ewa side of the hospital yard. Two officers, one a native and the other a white man, inspect the quarters hourly and report every detail to the physician in charge. The natives spend their time in sitting or lying on the verandas, talking as if nothing existed to mar the perfect serenity of the place. Their food, which is furnished by the Government, is cooked in the quarters. The children are allowed to play on the grounds, but a forbidding rope, with an officer standing near, is sufficient warning to keep them within their bounds. Absolutely, no communication with any other than their own quarters is allowed. In a pleasant chat with one of the native women in quarantine, that individual said: "It seems, at first sight, somewhat of a hardship to be confined to these quarters in such close proximity to cholera patients, but, upon second thought, I believe the right thing has been done. Our presence outside, in the thickly populated parts of the city, would be a constant menace to those with whom we might have dealings."

Guards are on duty outside the high fence which shuts in the hospital grounds. Their orders are of the strictest kind. A yellow flag flies from each corner of the fence to warn away those who might wish to approach too close. The patients now confined in the hospital are as follows:

Henry Simons, sent in from the vicinity of St. Louis College, August 30th, improving rapidly. Dr. Myers' patient.

Paku, Jr., one of the quarantined Kapukolo natives, taken sick September 3d, doing well. Dr. Herbert's patient.

Kalua, a woman, sent in by Dr. Smith September 3d, doing well. Dr. Myers' patient.

Kekaulani, one of the Kapukolo natives, sent in by Dr. Howard, mid-night Tuesday, doing nicely. Dr. Myers' patient.

In closing this article on the cholera hospital, it is no more than fitting that the excellent work of Dr. Myers' be mentioned with highest commendation. In taking charge of the hospital he assumed a very heavy responsibility which he has borne both cheerfully and well.

CHOLERA OR FAKE, WHICH?

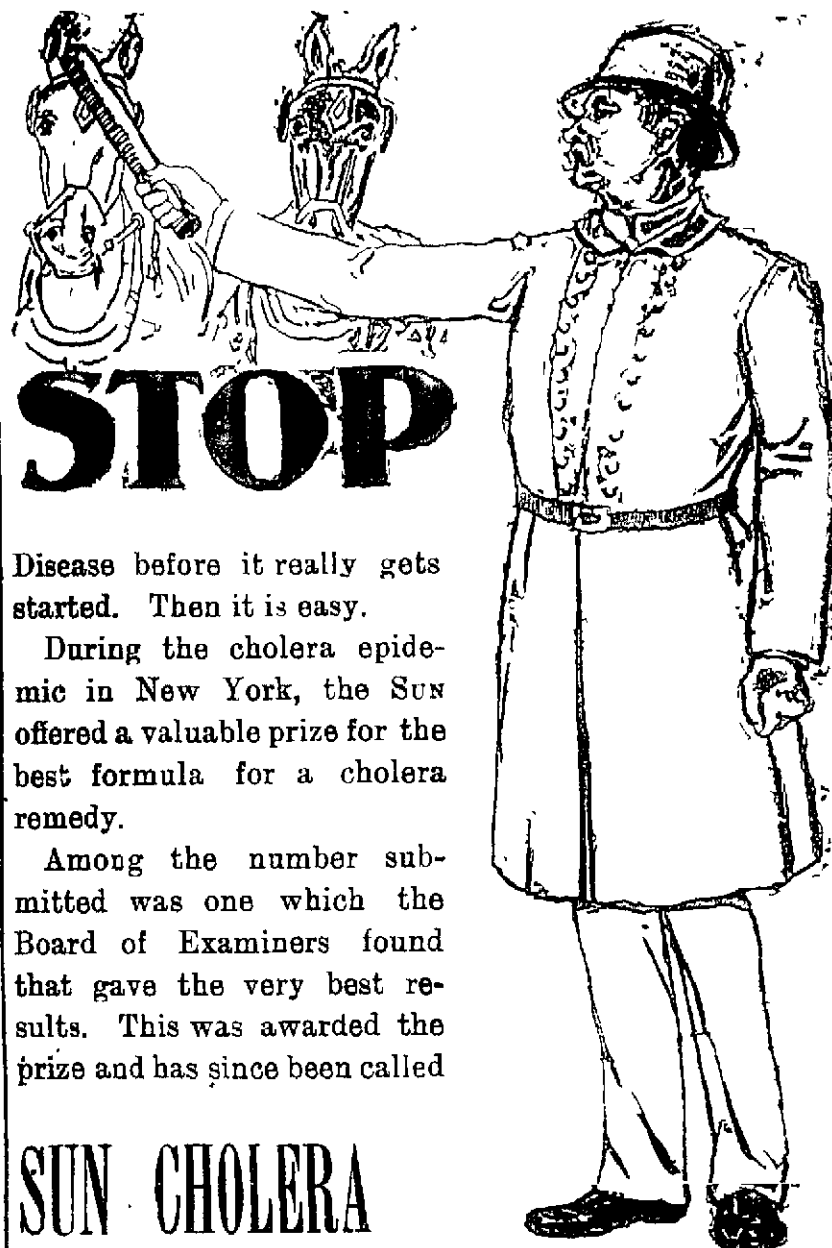
The usually smiling face of Frank Godfrey put on a different expression Wednesday as he stopped near the Board of Health office and called out to Health Agent Reynolds, "I have contracted cholera." He was taken to the hospital and there given treatment. Later on he was sitting outside the door of his rough-walled room thinking thoughts which come but once in a lifetime. Opinions as to his real state of health were numerous. He was accused of working a bluff to get into the hospital by taking certain drugs capable of producing the effects of cholera, his ultimate intention being to "write up" the details of proceedings at the place. At all events, he is in to stay for a little while. He will be fed at the expense of the Government, have the satisfaction of imagining the creepy feeling of cholera germs, and be confined to his room and veranda until entirely recovered from what has attacked him. Freedom of the grounds will not be allowed.

ON THE BENNINGTON.

Dr. Hibbets, surgeon on the Bennington, came ashore Wednesday to report the condition of his ship. No new cases had broken out. The yellow flag had been hauled down and quarantine declared off. Permission had been given by the authorities to have the men land. It was the doctor's opinion that advantage of such permission would not be taken until the cessation of cases on shore. It was not safe to run even the slightest risk.

Several years ago I was taken with a severe attack of flux. I was sick in bed about ten days and could get nothing to relieve me, until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which cured me, and has been a household remedy with us ever since. J. C. MARLOW, Decaturville, Mo. For sale by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H I.

On the arrival of the schooner Aloha, S. G. Wilder will have a number of fine horses for sale. See him for particulars.



Disease before it really gets started. Then it is easy.

During the cholera epidemic in New York, the Sun offered a valuable prize for the best formula for a cholera remedy.

Among the number submitted was one which the Board of Examiners found that gave the very best results. This was awarded the prize and has since been called

SUN CHOLERA MIXTURE.

Anticipating a strong demand for cholera remedies we have put this up in bottles ready for immediate use. Would you not feel better to have something of the kind in the house to take before a physician can reach you?

25 Cents per Bottle.

HOBRON DRUG CO.



WRINKLED BEAUTIES SHOULD

Use LOLA MONTES CREAM. Skin Food and Tissue Builder. Does not cover, but heals and cures blemishes of the skin. Makes the tissues firm and builds up the worn-out muscle fibers, and makes them plump. Lowest in price and best in value. 75 CENTS LARGE POT.

MRS. HARRISON'S FACE BLEACH. Cures most aggravated cases of Freckles, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Sunburn, Sallowness, and Moth Patches. Quick in action and permanent in effects. PRICE \$1.

MRS. HARRISON'S FACE POWDER. Pure adhesive and positively invisible. Three shades—white, flesh, brunettes. Will not clog the pores, stays on all day. PRICE 50 CENTS.

MRS. HARRISON'S HAIR VIGOR. Stops Falling Hair in one or two applications. Prevents Gray Hair and causes rich and luxuriant growth of Hair to grow on bald heads. Cases of years standing specially invited to a trial. PRICE \$1.

MRS. HARRISON'S HAIR RESTORER. Only four to ten days required to restore hair to its natural color. Is not a dye or bleach. No sediment or sickness. Color is permanent when once your hair is restored to its natural shade. Hair becomes glossy and clean. PRICE \$1.

MRS. HARRISON'S FRIZZ. For keeping the hair in curls a week at a time, without sticky; don't leave a white deposit on the hair. PRICE 50 CENTS.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, America's Beauty Doctor, 26 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, 523 Fort Street, Honolulu. Any lady call at Hollister Drug Company will be given a Lady's Journal, containing a Beauty Lecture written by Mrs. Nettie Harrison.

The PACIFIC HOSPITAL STOCKTON, CAL.

—UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF—
DR. J. F. M. DR. C. A. HUGGLES, Asst. Physician DR. C. CLARK, Business Manager.



PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the CARE and TREATMENT of MENTAL and NERVOUS DISEASES, MORPHINE and COCAINE HABITS.

THE Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are capacious and comfortable, having been constructed for the accommodation of over 200 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by attractive grounds of 40 acres in extent, with cultivated gardens and pleasant walks. Its advantages over public institutions in facility of admission and procuring extra accommodations, if required, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. REFERENCED BY:

San Francisco: Dr. B. H. PLUMMER, Dr. E. H. WOOLSEY, Sur. S. P. Co., and Oakland
Dr. W. H. MAYS, Ex-Supt. Ins. Asylum, San Francisco
Dr. R. A. McLEAN, San Francisco
Dr. J. S. TITUS, San Francisco
San Jose: Dr. W. H. THORNTON, San Jose
Dr. G. A. SACKETT, M.D., late Supt. State Insane Asylum.

THE MUTUAL Life Insurance Company of New York.

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President
Assets December 31, 1894, \$204,638,783.96

A Good Record the Best Guarantee for the Future.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

S. B. ROSE,

General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Daily Advertiser, 75 Cents per Month

CASTLE & COOKE

LIMITED.

IMPORTERS,

HARDWARE

—AND—

GENERAL

Merchandise

We wish to call your attention to a line of Goods just received from England, such as

WILLOW, RUSH

AND MANILLA

Picnic and School Baskets

Soiled Clothes Baskets,

Long and Short Handled Feather Dusters,

Hair Floor Brooms,

Whisk Brooms,

Shoe Brushes,

Pope's Head Brushes,

Scrubbing Brushes,

Horse Brushes,

AUSTRALIAN SADDLES

Bird Cages, Bag Twine,

Ball Twine, Etc., Etc., Etc

CASTLE & COOKE, L'd

IMPORTERS,

Hardware and General Merchandise

G. WEST,

Commission Merchant

Importer and Dealer in

Carriage Materials

Of Every Description, including

OAK, ASH, HICKORY AND WHITE-WOOD LUMBER,

Spokes, all sizes, Saven Wheels, Wood Hub Wheels, Sawed Fellos, Bent Rims from 1 to 24 inches, Dump-Cart Shafts, Wagon Poles, Double Trees, Single Trees, Wagon and Cart Hubs, all sizes, And a Full Assortment of

Trimmers' Materials,

Carriage Hardware, Norway Iron, and Steel Tires.

Having a long experience in the carriage business I am prepared to supply carriage builders, plantations, etc., with first-class materials, personally selected, at the very lowest cash prices.

All island orders will receive prompt attention.

MASONIC BLOCK,

Corner Alakea and Hotel Streets.

Telephone No. 350.

MOTHER'S

Nestle's Milk Food for infants has during 25 years, grown in favor with both doctors and mothers throughout the world, and now unquestionably is not only the best substitute for mother's milk, but the food which agrees with the largest percentage of infants. It gives strength and vitality to the weakling, and is a safe and reliable food for the young of all ages. To any mother sending for Nestle's Milk Food, the price is well and surely exact description of Nestle's Food. These writings & Co. Sole Agts. 22 Murray St., N. Y.

The Agency for

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD

is with THE

Hollister Drug Company, Limited

523 Fort Street Honolulu, H. I.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY

manufacture rubber stamps of all descriptions.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal—Midwinter Fair.

DR.

PRICES
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

FOR HOME MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco, Vancouver and Sydney on the following dates, till the close of 1895.

AR. AT HONOLULU	LEAVE HONOLULU
FR. SAN FRANCISCO	FOR SAN FRANCISCO
OR VANCOUVER	OR VANCOUVER
On or About	On or About
Coptic Sept. 19	Australia Sept. 5
Mowara Sept. 24	Rio Janeiro Sept. 6
Monowara Sept. 26	Alameda Sept. 19
Australia Sept. 30	Warrimoo Oct. 2
Warrimoo Oct. 2	China Oct. 2
Alameda Oct. 24	Marposa Oct. 17
China Oct. 24	Mowara Nov. 1
Monowara Nov. 15	Coptic Nov. 6
Australia Nov. 15	Warrimoo Dec. 2
Coptic Nov. 28	City Peking Dec. 6
Warrimoo Dec. 28	1895.
City Peking Dec. 28	Mowara Jan. 1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.
NAVAL.
U S S Bennington, Thomas, Mare Island.

MECHANICAL.
(This list does not include coasters.)
Bktnr Archer, Calhoun, San Francisco.
Sh John McLeod, Stuart, Newcastle.
Bktnr S G Wilder, McNeill, San Francisco.
Bktnr J O Woelshing, Newcastle.
Ger bk J C Glade, Stege, Bremen.
Bktnr W. H. Dimond, Nison, S. F.

FOREIGN VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessels.	Where from.	Due.
Schr Esther Buhne, Eureka	Sept. 8	Due
M S S Rio Janeiro, Hongkong	Sept. 8	Due
Rhip S P Hitchcock, S. F.	Sept. 10	Due
Bark Amy Turner, New York	Sept. 15	Due
M S S Alameda, Sydney	Sept. 19	Due
O O S Coptic, S. F.	Sept. 19	Due
R M S S Monowara, S. F.	Sept. 26	Due
C A S S Warrimoo, Sydney	Oct. 2	Due
Ship Marie Hackfeld, Liverpool	Oct. 2	Due
Br bk Alden Grove, Liverpool	Oct. 2	Due
Ger bk J C Pfluger, Bremen	Oct. 6	Due
Ger sh H Hackfeld, New York	Oct. 8	Due

ARRIVALS.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.
C A S S Mowara, Scott, from Sydney via Fiji.

THURSDAY, Sept. 5.
Star Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai.

DEPARTURES.

TUESDAY, Aug. 27.
Br Martha Davis, Saunders, for San Francisco.
Star Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Kauai.
Star Mokolii, McGregor, for Molokai.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.
Star W G Hall, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii.
C A S S Mowara, Scott, for Vancouver.

THURSDAY, Sept. 5.
Star Kilauea Hou, Weir, for ports on Hawaii.
O S S Australia, Houdlette, for San Francisco.
U. S. S. Olympia, Reed, for Lahaina.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.
From Kauai, per Star Ke Au Hou, Sept. 5—Mrs A B Tucker, Master Tucker, Miss Drysdale, Miss Greene, Mrs G Silva, Mrs L Gomes.

DEPARTURES.

For San Francisco, per Maritza Davis, Sept 3—Prof Lyons and family, Hiram Bingham Jr.

For Hawaii and Maui, per Star W G Hall, Sept 4—Mrs L Ahlborn, 4 children and nurse, Miss Frances Chaffey, Chas T Dailey and wife, N S Clark Rev S H Davis, Mrs M E Gleason, Mrs G M Haller, Mrs Jane C Hyde, W B Jones, H A Young, Mrs E M Woodward, Philander Moore and 5 steers.

For San Francisco, per O S S Australia, Sept 5—Miss Dutsenberg, W Waterhouse, M Hyman, J A Glover and wife, S Hannah, E S Cattle, H J Leyland and wife, Harry Markey, M Phillips, B Bingham, H W Severance and wife, Mrs J Meade, Mrs White, Mrs Tenney, Miss Castle A L West, O M Howe, F Sinclair and wife, J D Hayne and wife, A G Hawes Jr, A Marples, Mrs R M Lovett, Miss Mott Smith, Mrs M J Allen, A L C Atkinson, Miss L Atkinson, Miss G Cooke, N S Sachs and wife, R F Peterson, C M Cooke Jr, C H Cooke, C M Cooke and wife, George, Richard, Alice and Theo Cooke, Mrs E J Parker, Mrs A S Canavaro and son, R I Lillie, P Atherton, A M Atherton, Mrs H F Lewis, child and nurse, S B Rose, Mrs M Silva, C Clement son and wife, Mrs M J Rose and child, Miss Chaffey, H Froutholt, O O Andrews and wife, P L Woodward, E O Vandermullen, Brigadier Keppel and wife, S M Dodge, J Waterhouse, J M Sims, Miss Drysdale, E A Knudsen, J R Cowell and wife, J I Platt and wife, G C Broome and valet.

BORN.

CHRISTIE, a son, this city, September 3, 1895, to the wife of Thomas Christie, a son.

The emancipation of women is the subject of the Hawaiian Hardware Company's story this morning. They also state that a new supply of Monarch bicycles has been received. Try one.

KAUAI RESIDENTS ARE ALERT.

Waiting with Guns for the Belgio's Chinese Immigrants.

THEY WANT A LONG QUARANTINE.

Four Vessels Outside of the Harbor and Names of their Passengers—Sheriff Hitchcock in Quarantine—Some Kauai Correspondence of Interesting Nature

The Ke Au Hou came in from Kauai yesterday and reported that armed men were on watch at Koloa, Kapaa and Hanalei to prevent the landing of the Chinese immigrants that had been previously sent on the steamer Kilauea Hou. The Kauai people had an inkling that the men would be brought back, and they were there to prevent the program from being carried out.

The people there not only object to Asiatics, but all other nationalities as well, as the following letter will show:

HONOLULU, Sept. 3, 1895.
HON. S. W. WILCOX, Sheriff of Kauai, Lihue, Kauai.
DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the National Board of Health held at their rooms this morning, it was decided to fumigate and disinfect first-class passengers, wishing to return to Kauai, and place them in quarantine upon one of the I. S. N. Co.'s steamers in the harbor for a period of five days—the steamer having been thoroughly fumigated and disinfected by having sulphur burned in the hold, and her decks and interior washed down with a solution of bicloride of mercury.

We wish to know whether, after having submitted to this rigid quarantine, under the direction of the proper officer of the Board of Health here, we may be allowed to land upon the island of Kauai and return to our several homes?

If not, we do not wish to submit to the above mentioned quarantine and incur the expense and inconvenience of the same only to be refused permission to land by the good people of Kauai and compelled to return to Honolulu.

Will you kindly submit this letter for the serious consideration of your citizens' committee and let us have reply by return of this steamer?

Hoping this may meet with a favorable reply, we are, with kind regards, Yours respectfully,
(Signed.) R. C. SPALDING.
Geo. H. FAIRCHILD.
per H. Z. AUSTIN.

The above brought forth the following:

LIHUE (Kauai), Sept. 4, 1895.
R. C. SPALDING, Esq., Honolulu, H. I.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of yesterday has been received and contents have been carefully attended to. I placed your letter before the most prominent citizens of Kauai at a meeting held this afternoon. A committee was appointed to reply to the letter. It is the universal sentiment of the most prominent people from all over Kauai that passengers from Honolulu be not allowed to land on Kauai till they have been in quarantine for eighteen days. In haste,
Yours respectfully,
(Signed.) S. W. WILCOX,
Sheriff of Kauai.

The result will be awaited here with interest.

The Claudine and Likeli were both fumigated yesterday and moved out of the harbor. The following is the list of people who are on board of the Claudine: Sheriff E. G. Hitchcock, N. E. Gedge, A. Petrie, J. N. Bell, Miss Bella Weight, Miss B. Kelly, J. Van Camp, Sheriff L. A. Andrews, Miss Carrie Dunn, Miss Smith, Miss Maggie Powers, Miss Myra Ward, Miss Paulding, Miss G. Garnett, J. Osorio, C. E. Rosecrans, Miss Nape, Rev. L. Bryde, Miss Antone, W. Vannata, L. Turner, G. Ward, J. C. Lenhart, J. A. Perriera, W. Smith, M. G. St. Anna, Miss Malone, Miss Zeigler, Miss F. Greenfield, J. R. Soares, M. Medeiros, Master Coan, Mrs. Greenfield, W. Greenfield, R. Callender, Misses Dougherty (2), O. Kane, Miss Leonard, Z. McKeague, Miss Kaiuwa, C. Moore, E. Waiohili and W. Wilson.

This is the list of Likeli passengers: A. M. Sproull, C. Kroeling, Officer Kaiwi, Rev. Hanuna, wife and three children, Miss Helen Kahopai, B. Kahopai and wife, L. R. Medeiros.

The following persons are quarantined on the Waialeale for Kauai: Omer Abbott, J. Rosecrans, Miss Kate Horner.

V. Knudsen is on board of the steamer Kauai. She will leave for the island of the same name.

Rainfall and Temperature.

Up to 10 o'clock last night, about the time when the rain abated, the fall was 1.33 inches.

The highest temperature during the day was 85 degs F. Many supposed it had reached 100 degs. and over. This feeling of intense heat was caused by the extreme moisture of the atmosphere and the absence of the slightest breeze.

BACK TO WASHINGTON PLACE.

The Ex-Queen to be Liberated Tomorrow on Parole.

Rebel Kanakas to be Freed Today—More Brides will be Allowed to Return. Cranston and Mueller.

Minister Hatch stated last night that the ex-queen will be liberated as soon as some details can be arranged. Rumor had it that Mrs. Dominis was granted a full pardon. This is not correct; she is simply out on parole; sentence is not suspended—in fact, nothing has been done to prevent her being rearrested at any time if she should take it into her head to lend aid to conspirators. She will probably be liberated tomorrow.

She has not been officially notified of the action of the Government, but probably will be today. Washington Place is being prepared for her return.

The prisoners, who were pardoned on Wednesday, will be released during the day. They are all delighted with the prospect, and claim that they will not attend any more luaus at Bertelmann's. They are very much incensed at the white leaders of the movement, who intended to change the face of the existing government. The white men told them they had a "cinch," and misled them generally.

The Government has decided to allow Fred Harrison, Charles Creighton, Fred Redward, Arthur White, and one or two others to return, if they desire to do so. The men mentioned have not asked for permission to return, but are free to do so now.

The line is drawn at the Ashford—C. W. and Volney V; John White, Ritman and Captain Klemme, who once ran the Schuetzen Club and the police department at the same time; they must remain away until further notice.

John Cranston and E. Mueller will be allowed to return and remain in this country until November 1st. Testimony is to be taken in their case, and their lawyer thought it only fair to allow them to be present at the time. They are both at Vancouver. It will be remembered that these two men, along with a man named Johnston, were forcibly sent out of this country. When they arrived at Vancouver each commenced a suit against the steamship company for \$50,000 for carrying them away against their will. Johnston has since given up the fight, but Cranston and Mueller will contest.

MINISTER CASTLE INTERVIEWED.

Annexation Only Is Wanted by the People of Hawaii.

The New Envoy Made a Brief Stay at Chicago—Will Wait for President Cleveland's Return.

CHICAGO, August 26—William R. Castle, the new Hawaiian Minister to the United States, is at the Auditorium, en route to his post at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Castle was asked how the island residents felt about annexation to the United States.

"Annexation to the United States is looked forward to eagerly by every loyal resident of Hawaii," he said. "The only ones who oppose it are the royalists. Annexation to Great Britain is not in favor at all. Neither is an American protectorate. The people desire to become a part of the American republic. Even the natives are fast becoming advocates of annexation. They are gradually realizing the difference between the monarchy under which they used to live and the Government for the people conducted by President Dole. One would naturally think all the British residents would favor uniting the islands to the realm of Queen Victoria, but such is not the case. Many of the British residents of Honolulu are the strongest advocates of the plan of making Hawaii a state of the United States. The annexation idea is so strong in the islands that I think it will never be obliterated until union with the United States is a fact."

Mr. Castle does not expect to take charge of the Hawaiian Legation in Washington until the President returns to the Capital. In the meantime affairs will be taken care of by Mr. Hastings, the legation attaché.

The general desire, Mr. Castle says, is for as great an American immigration to Hawaii as possible. During his stay in this country he will work as hard as he possibly can to induce American farmers to settle on the islands. They are most needed there and are also the most desirable.

RELIEF FOR POOR HAWAIIANS.

George Fairchild Will Make a Personal Canvass for Funds.

An Idea That Will Meet with Favor. Hawaiian Ladies Meet and Form a Relief Society.

George Fairchild, the manager of the Makee Sugar Company, has interested himself in behalf of native Hawaiians and will make a personal canvass today for funds to relieve the distress among the natives. He will go among business men and ask them to pledge themselves for any amount they may see fit to give. The money thus subscribed will not be collected at once but will be called in as it is required. His idea is to have a finance committee appointed, consisting of three or four business men, who will see that the money is expended in a proper manner.

The manner of relieving the distress will be left with a number of ladies, among whom are Mrs. J. O. Carter, Mrs. S. C. Allen and Mrs. Fred Macfarlane.

Mr. Fairchild stated yesterday that the natives were suffering for food and raiment; many of them were afraid that their clothes would be taken from them as a sanitary precaution and were hiding their effects. He wants to be in a position to tell the Hawaiians that if any of their clothes are burned or destroyed, the relief committee will provide others free of charge.

The list will be headed with Colonel Spalding's name for \$100. Mr. Fairchild's idea is a good one and no doubt, people who can afford will subscribe generously.

A relief committee was formed yesterday with Mrs. E. M. Nakui as secretary. The following are members: Kapiolani, Mrs. F. S. Pratt, Mrs. H. A. Widemann, Mrs. S. C. Allen, Mrs. S. K. Hutchison, and Mrs. James Campbell. Mrs. Fred Macfarlane, Mrs. Beckley, Mrs. E. M. Nakui, Mrs. C. Arnold, Mrs. L. Auld and Mrs. Haalea compose the board of directors.

This committee will furnish food to the poor and will be grateful for donations of either money or provisions.

OPIMUM LABELED AS APRICOTS.

Large Seizure Made Yesterday on the Oceanic Dock.

The Opium King in Mourning—They Lost 610 Tins of Contraband Drug—Good Work Done.

Port Surveyor Sanders was in a happy frame of mind yesterday; a large capture of opium was the cause. Three officers captured 610 tins between them and earned a handsome reward for themselves at the same time.

The first seizure was made by Inspectors Johnson and Innes. They were instructed to search the Oceanic warehouse; they followed out their orders and returned with an innocent-looking box which was labeled pie fruit. The box was marked "S," the letter being stamped inside of a diamond. The box did not contain pie fruit or any other fruit; it was filled to the top with half-pound tins of opium; there were 160 tins in all. The drug was taken to the custom house.

This capture was only a circumstance to another "find" made a few hours later. Inspector Thurston made it his business to look after boxes of fruit and finally located three labeled "Apricots." The boxes were piled near a door leading to the warehouse and were marked "M. & Co." The owner did not appear to be around so Thurston took them in charge. When the covers were removed the apricots were missing; the tins had been replaced with opium. The three boxes contained 450 tins of opium.

About one month ago the port surveyor introduced a new "watch" system and the result has been most gratifying. His men have captured the following within a month: 175 tins from bark Velocity; 4 tins on the steamer Mikahala; 145 tins on barkentine S. G. Wilder; 5 tins on steamer Belgio; 24 tins from barkentine W. H. Dimond; 10 five-gallon kegs of whiskey on barkentine S. N. Castle; 2 five-gallon kegs of whiskey on barkentine S. G. Wilder, and the 610 tins captured yesterday. Mr. Sanders stated that the four boxes found yesterday were not on the ship's manifest.

A silver watch was taken from an employee on the Oceanic dock yesterday. It was claimed by P. G. Camarinos, who said it had been purchased in San Francisco by Steward James of the Australia. The watch will probably be confiscated.

BY AUTHORITY.

Mr. DANIEL MCCORRISTON has this day been appointed Chairman of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Molokai, Island of Molokai, vice H. R. Hitchcock, resigned.

The Board now consists of Daniel McCorrison, Geo. Trimble, J. H. Mahoe, J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Sept. 2nd, 1895. 1895-3t

Mr. L. AHLBORN has this day been appointed Chairman of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Lahaina, Island of Maui, vice C. F. Horner, resigned.

The Board now consists of L. Ahlborn, D. Kahalelio, R. C. Seale, J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Sept. 2nd, 1895. 1895-3t

Mrs. D. MCCORRISTON has this day been appointed a member of the Board of Fence Commissioners for the Island of Molokai, vice H. R. Hitchcock, resigned.

The Board now consists of D. McCorrison, D. Kailua, J. H. Mahoe, J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, August 27, 1895. 1895-3t

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE I. KAU, H. C. AUSTIN, Collector of Taxes, Third Division, vs. CHUNG PEW, formerly of Kauai, Assumpt.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, his Deputy, or any Policeman in the District of Kauai, Island of Hawaii, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Chung Pew, if he can be found in this District, to appear before me, at my office in Honolulu, upon the 27th day of August, 1895, at 10 o'clock A.M., there to answer unto H. C. Austin, Assessor of Taxes in and for the Third Taxation District of the Hawaiian Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and says:

That said defendant Chung Pew, is lawfully indebted to this plaintiff, in his official capacity as aforesaid, in the sum of Three (\$3.00) dollars for taxes assessed against the person and property of said defendant, on the books of the Assessor of Taxes for the District of Kauai, Island of Hawaii, for the year 1894. And defendant, though thereto requested, has thus far failed and neglected, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any portion or portion thereof; wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against said defendant for said sum of Three Dollars, together with ten per cent, and advertising in action thereto, as by law provided, and for costs of Court.

Notify the said Chung Pew, that upon default to attend at the place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment will be rendered against him ex parte by default.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of August, 1895.

J. H. WAIPULANI, District Magistrate of E. and W. Kau, Hawaii.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and attested copy of the original summons in said case, and that said Court ordered publication of the same, and that said Court said case until the 1st day of Oct. 1895.

JAMES H. WAIPULANI, District Magistrate of E. and W. Kau, Hawaii. 1895-3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate, the matter of the Estate of ELLEN DOMINIS MOTT-SMITH, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

On reading and filing the petition of Ernest Augustus Mott-Smith of Honolulu, Oahu, alleged to be the son and heir of said Ellen Mott-Smith, deceased, and said Mott-Smith, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

It is ordered that MONDAY, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A.M., be and he is appointed for hearing said petition in said Court, Room of said Court, at Honolulu, Oahu, at which time and place said Mott-Smith, alleged to be the son and heir of said Ellen Mott-Smith, deceased, and said Mott-Smith, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate, are requested to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., September 2d, A. D. 1895.

By the Court, GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed the Executors of the Will of Captain A. MCINTYRE, deceased, hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate to present them properly certified, for settlement. If not presented within six months from the date hereof, they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to the estate of the said A. McIntyre, are requested to settle their accounts at an early date.

A. F. MCINTYRE, LORIN A. THURSTON, Executors of the Will of A. McIntyre, Honolulu, Sept. 3rd, 1895. 1895-3w alt

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED DULY appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late HENRY N. CASTLE, hereby gives notice that persons having claims against said estate to present the same at his office in the Custom House, Honolulu, within six months, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned at the above designated place.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1895. Administrator Estate of H. N. Castle, 1895-3w alt

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS NOT HAVING business to transact with the Honolulu Sheep Station Company are forbidden to travel over the road or trails on the lands controlled by said company without previously obtaining permit.

Dogs found on the land will be destroyed, and no heads of animals be allowed to pass over the roads.

KALAEHA APRIL 20, 1895. 106-1

KALAEHA APRIL 20, 1895. 106-1

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company 1895.

Steamship "Kinau,"

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 2 o'clock p. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo the same evening.

LEAVES HONOLULU

Friday, September 6 Friday, November 9 Tuesday, " 17 Tuesday, " 16 Friday, " 27 Friday, " 26 Tuesday, October 8 Tuesday, " Dec. 12 Friday, " 18 Friday, December 20 Tuesday, " 28

Returning, will leave Hilo at 1 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, September 3 Tuesday, November 5 Friday, " 13 Friday, " 12 Tuesday, " 24 Tuesday, " 19 Friday, " October 4 Friday, December 6 Tuesday, " 15 Tuesday, " 17 Friday, " 25 Friday, " 27

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

No Freight will be received after 12 noon on the day of sailing.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-Trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.00.

Steamship "Claudine,"

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hanalei and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, on second trip of each month.

No Freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk. This company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President. S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Supt. Honolulu, H. I., January 1, 1895.

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of December, A. D. 1891, made by CHARLES MOTT-SMITH, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Robert McKibbin, of said Honolulu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 129, folios 885-894, the said Robert McKibbin, Mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Queen Street, in said Honolulu, on MONDAY, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kanihuali, Maunaloa, Ewa, in said Island of Oahu, and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 228, Land Commission Award No. 7466 to Kamaheka, containing an area of 1 acre 2.06 fathoms and that were conveyed to said Charles Mott-Smith by deed dated October 24, 1890, and recorded in Liber 133 on folio 225.

All that certain unencumbered piece of land situate at Manana, in said Ewa, being Apana 2 of said Robert McKibbin, Land Commission Award No. 7485, and bonded and described as follows:

Apana 2—House lot at Manana, Ewa, Island of Oahu.

Commencing at the South corner, thence North 61° E. 121.44 feet along mud fence, thence North 40° W. 146.50 feet, thence South 55° W. 122.10 feet along Kamaheka's, thence running South 60° E. 100 feet to the corner of said Apana 2, and being the same premises that were conveyed to said Charles Mott-Smith by deed dated October 24, 1890, and recorded in Liber 133 on folio 225.

ROBERT MCKIBBIN, Mortgagee.

Terms Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to JAMES F. MORGAN, Attorney for Mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, August 16, 1895. 1895-3t

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 13th day of April, A. D. 1